# The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.....NO. 5796. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.


## WASHINGTON.

### End of the Long and Dreary Georgia Debate in the Senate.

### THE BILL AT LAST VOTED UPON.

### Rejection of the Bingham Amendment by a Fair Majority.

### Georgia Admitted by a Vote of 27 to 25.

### Progress of the Tariff Bill in the House.

The Currency Question in Committee—Local Harbor Taxes—The Post-Office Investigation in the House—Personal and Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19—The Georgia bill, which nearly six weeks ago was brought before the Senate, the progress of which has been marked by general dullness, wearisome discussion and repetition of old speeches, and ad captandum arguments, was finally disposed of to-night. For some reason or other the galleries were thronged with people, probably because the weather was finer than it has been for some days past, and the Capitol was the only place of free admission in the city. Whatever the inducement was, however, those who came were repaid by the speech of Mr. SCHURZ, which was at once calm, statesmanlike and thoughtful. Mr. TRUMBULL followed in a review of the whole question. His argument, so far as his opponents were concerned, was bitterly sarcastic and severe; while in the legal and constitutional treatment of the question he was keen, vigorous, argumentative and eloquent. The voting then commenced. Mr. POMEROY moved his amendment, as an additional section to the House bill. Mr. STEWART offered his old amendment as a substitute, whereupon Mr. POMEROY withdrew his. Mr. WILSON then offered his amendment to continue the Legislature for two years. Mr. POMEROY moved his as a substitute, which was adopted by a vote of 37 to 24. The question then recurred on the amendment as amended, which was carried by a vote of 36 to 33. Mr. WILSON then moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, but the motion was lost by a vote of 39 to 23. Mr. SUMNER then said the bill was so changed that the oldest inhabitant would not know it, and moved an adjournment, which he subsequently withdrew. Mr. POMEROY then moved to strike out all after the enacting clause in the House bill and insert his amendment. After some further discussion, at 12½ o'clock the amendment of Mr. POMEROY as a substitute for the House bill, was adopted, by a vote of 38 to 23. Mr. DRAKE then endeavored to secure the adoption of various amendments relative to habeas corpus, &c., but up to this hour—1 o'clock A. M.—has failed.

*Half-past One A. M.*—Various amendments offered by DRAKE have been voted down, and the substitute, Mr. POMEROY'S amendment for the House bill, has been adopted.

*One Forty-five P. M.*—Mr. DRAKE has accepted an amendment of Mr. SHERMAN, to his amendment which is substantially the same, except that it takes from the Military officers the right to suspend the writ of habeas corpus.

*2 A. M.*—An amendment authorizing the organization of the militia has been adopted by a vote of 48 to 9. The yeas and nays were then called on the passage of the bill as amended, and resulted—yeas, 27; nays, 25. So the bill was passed at 2:15 A. M.

THE TARIFF.

The House did not get the tariff up during the afternoon, but obtained an evening session, and devoted it wholly to a very vigorous discussion of the single item of scrap iron. The bill as reported proposed to fix the rate at $8 per ton; but Gen. SCHENCK moved an important amendment classifying it anew into cast scrap iron at $5 per ton, and wrought scrap iron at $7 per ton. The debate which followed was able, stormy and acrimonious, and was participated in by all the able men of the House. Mr. KELLEY charged home on the men who deserted Pennsylvania last night, and threatened dire vengeance upon Connecticut because one of her members voted to make pig-iron $5 per ton. Finally Gen. SCHENCK'S amendment to fix cast scrap at $5 was agreed to, when BUTLER moved to fix wrought scrap at the same, which was lost, 61 to 67. Then LOGAN moved to fix it at $6 per ton, which was agreed to, 71 to 56. Pending a further amendment in the phraseology the House at 10¾ found itself without a quorum and adjourned.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

The Banking and Currency Committee at their meeting today, further considered the currency question, but reached no results. The proposition now under consideration by the Committee is a bill consolidating the Senate Currency bill, and the House mandatory request for an increase of circulation. It will be remembered that, some time since, the Senate passed a bill retiring the forty-five millions three per cents, and authorizing the issue of the same amount of additional bank circulation. Subsequently, the House peremptorily ordered the Committee to report a bill increasing the circulation by the amount of fifty millions. The aim of the Committee has been to harmonize these two measures, and it is now proposed that a bill be reported increasing the national bank circulation ninety-five millions, with a corresponding withdrawal of greenbacks, and thus cover both points above mentioned. This has not been agreed upon, however, and there is much diversity of opinion upon the subject. Some members favor throwing open the subject, so as to permit the South and West to absorb as much of the capital as they desire, retiring greenbacks in the same proportion. But this will be warmly opposed in the House, which still regards the greenbacks with a jealous eye. It is, therefore, impossible to say what will be the result on this matter at this session. The impression is spreading that the matter is well enough as it is, and that it will do to let well enough alone for the present at least. It is certain that no more greenbacks will be issued and it is almost equally certain that no more bank circulation will be issued beyond the three per cents. until Congress consents that greenbacks may be retired pro rata.

LOCAL HARBOR TAXES.

The Committee on Commerce heard two gentlemen today; one, a Mr. EDMUNDS, representing the Ship-owners' and Ship-captains' Association of Philadelphia, and the other, Mr. R. S. DAVIS, of this city, representing similar organizations in New-York, against the re-enactment of the law allowing the Port-wardens of the City of Baltimore to continue the collection of a tax for harbor purposes of two cents per pound on all vessels entering that port. The Committee agreed to report adversely on the bill. The Committee on the decline of American tonnage have the same subject under consideration, and before the close of the session will report a bill recommending the abolition of the different local and other taxes, about fifteen in number, such as pilotage, wharfage, &c., and the imposition of a tax by the United States of thirty cents per ton on all vessels. It is calculated that the amount thus raised by the Government will be about $8,000,000, which it will be proposed to apply to the subsidizing of foreign lines of steamships; so that it will be seen that Baltimore will not be the only point reached by this action. There is a strong disposition in the regular and select Committees on Commerce to remove all these petty impositions, and there is not much doubt that it will pass the House.

THE POST-OFFICE INVESTIGATION.

The Post-office Investigation Committee report was the subject of another two hours debate in the House to-day, full of personality and with some angry feeling, and no little amusement. Mr. TWICHELL reviewed the course of the majority in the Committee at length; and the majority was defended by Mr. FARNSWORTH and Mr. FERRY, while Mr. FITCH sustained Mr. TWICHELL. The object of the minority, viz.: to have their report and evidence printed with that of the majority, was finally achieved. The only beneficial result of the long and somewhat acrimonious debate, was the *exposé* by Mr. TWICHELL of the concentrated specimen of Uriah Heep malignity and low cunning in the person of the clerk of the Committee, who first instigated the investigation as a stab at Architect MULLETT and Superintendent HULBURD, and who has since danced attendance first on FARNSWORTH and then on BUTLER, who have been at swords' points in this investigation, and who will probably find in the end that each has been betrayed.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The expenditures of the Government, exclusive of interest on the public debt for the quarter ending March 31, 1870, are, in round numbers, as follows:

| Months. | Civil and Miscel. | War. | Navy. | Indians and Pensions. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January... | $3,725,000 | $5,300,000 | $3,036,000 | $861,000 |
| February.. | 5,438,000 | 4,862,000 | 1,570,000 | 4,422,000 |
| March..... | 4,050,000 | 4,151,000 | 1,876,000 | 4,808,000 |
| Total..$13,213,000 | $13,313,000 | $6,482,000 | $10,091,000 | |
| Total for the quarter..... | | | | $43,031,000 |

It is not probable that the full official quarterly exhibit of receipts and expenditures for the quarter just ended will be ready before the 5th or 10th of May.

INSECURITY IN TENNESSEE.

The Reconstruction Committee of the House met today and examined Col. BOONE, of Tennessee, who testified to a very unhappy state of society in that State, alleging that he was obliged to fly from it within a month to escape personal violence. Mr. BOONE stated that he was an ex-Union officer, and had at the close of the war invested $20,000 in business there. Another witness was examined to controvert his statements, and an affidavit was read from his partner in which it was alleged that BOONE was obliged to leave for personal and not for political reasons.

THE HOWARD INVESTIGATION.

The Howard Investigating Committee today examined HENRY R. SEARLE, Architect, of the Howard University; A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department; and EDWARD CLARK, Esq., Architect of the Capitol. These gentlemen testified with reference to the character of the material used in the University building, and as to its present condition. Mr. SEARLE thought that the strengthening the building had received from the shoring timbers which had been put in, it was now perfectly safe. Mr. MULLETT, and Mr. CLARK were not so sure about that, though certain of the fact that the building was much better for the improvement. Mr. MULLETT testified to having taken some of the bricks home and dissolved them in water after a brief immersion.

REVENUE REFORM.

The Senate Finance Committee are evidently becoming tired of the inaction of the House on revenue reform, and, though they are prohibited from initiating revenue measures, and have no bill before them, they nevertheless propose to take up the question of internal revenue next week, and consider the character which the reductions shall take. This will vastly facilitate matters, in case the House passes a revenue bill, though the prospect of the latter is growing less and less every day.

THE CHARGE OF BRIBERY.

The Senate Judiciary Committee examined three witnesses today with reference to the charge that an attempt has been made to bribe a Senator to vote against the Bingham amendment. The witnesses were Judge JAMES HUGHES, ex-member of Congress from Indiana; Mr. PORTER, Finance Clerk of the City Post-office; and Mr. RAMSDELL, correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*. The facts seem to be that Mr. PORTER called upon Judge HUGHES, who is an intimate friend of Senator CARPENTER, and stated that $10,000 in Georgia State bonds issued in aid of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, could be obtained for the Senator named, if he could be induced to vote against the Bingham amendment. It does not appear that Senator CARPENTER was ever cognizant of this proceeding. Judge HUGHES not only declined to entertain such a proposition, but deemed it his duty to place the facts where they might be properly used. Mr. RAMADELL simply testified as to the source whence he obtained the information which led him to publish the statement. Who was behind Mr. PORTER in furnishing the bonds has not been developed, as the Committee enjoined secrecy upon his testimony and that of Judge HUGHES.

THE LOUISIANA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The best portion of the afternoon session of the House to-day was occupied in the consideration of the contested election case of SYPHER *vs.* RAND, from Louisiana. Neither of the contestants has ever been admitted to the seat, but the majority of the Committee report in favor of Mr. SYPHER. Had the previous question been called in an hour, as was at first proposed, Mr. SYPHER would undoubtedly have been admitted; but the Democrats resisted this with considerable spirit, and finally postponed a vote on the case until to-morrow. As the debate went on it became apparent that the case was too bald to be admitted even on partisan grounds. It seems that Mr. SYPHER received but three thousand out of thirty thousand registered voters, and that his opponent, though ineligible, received a majority of the entire registered vote. This fact was too strong for many Republicans, and the House will probably do itself the justice of voting to-morrow that Mr. SYPHER is not en itled to the seat. Such a result will settle all the remaining Louisiana cases.

THE MEXICAN CLAIMS.

Today, at the suggestion of Secretary FISH, the President appointed FRANCIES LIEBER, of New-York, arbiter of the Commission now sitting to consider claims against Mexico, pursuant to the act creating the Claims Commission with Mexico.

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL.

The rumor alluded to in these dispatches last night concerning an alleged protest by the British Minister against the Darien Ship Canal project, because of the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, proves unfounded. Secretary FISH stated to-day that no such protest has been entered, nor would it be for a moment entertained. When the treaty with the United States of Colombia giving the right of way for such canal was made public, Mr. THORNTON, in a personal conversation with Mr. FISH, alluded to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and thought that the provisions of the treaty might perhaps interfere with the carrying out of the canal scheme, but Mr. FISH convinced him to the contrary.

ANOTHER REVENUE STAMP MACHINE.

Commissioner DELANO has prescribed for use a fourth machine for the cancellation of revenue stamps. This last is a Buffalo manufacture, and known as THOMPSON'S National Revenue Stamp Canceller. It consists of three revolving discs, upon which are the dates of the day, month and year, in raised figures. The date is cut through the stamp and document, which identifies the stamp with the document, making a double protection against further use. With the same impression of the date the words internal revenue are embossed around the outside.

THE PROPOSED ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The Foreign Relations Committee met this morning, and agreed on the resolution which they subsequently reported to the Senate, relative to the proposed Arctic expedition. The resolution appropriates $100,000 for the purpose, and empowers the President to select the commander of it. It is the resolution, with the change of a single word, which Dr. HAYES submitted to the Committee.

BENICIA, CAL., A PORT OF ENTRY.

There is a petition before Congress praying for the establishment of Benicia, Cal., as a port of entry, which is signed by several of the leading ship-owners of New-York, especially those engaged in the California and China trade. The Secretary of the Treasury reports against such action, and the petition will in consequence hardly be acted on favorably.

MRS. GRANT'S RECEPTION.

Mrs. GRANT'S reception this afternoon was quite largely attended. Mrs. BABCOCK and Mrs. PORTER assisted in the ceremonies of receiving. After the adjournment of the Cabinet the President also visited the Blue Room and mingled with the throng.

PERSONAL.

Gen. GILES A. SMITH, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and Gen. TERRILL, Third Assistant, have both been seriously ill during the past week, leaving Mr. CRESWELL quite short-handed. Both are convalescent, however, and will shortly be at their desks again....GEO. A. BAGES, Esq., late of the loan branch of the Treasury, is to be married on Tuesday evening next at Johnstown, Penn., to Miss ANNIE MORRELL, daughter of Hon. D. J. MORRELL, member of the House from that district. After the wedding they leave for Washington to spend a week, preparatory to a more extended trip.

Among the arrivals here during the past twenty-four hours are the following well-known editors: Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of the Hartford *Courant*; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of the Brooklyn *Union*; Charles Nordhoff, Esq., of the New-York *Evening Post*; Horace White, Esq., of the Chicago *Tribune*, and Mr. Grosvenor, of the St. Louis *Democrat*. Jno. A. Gano, Esq., of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is also here; so is Chas. Francis Adams, Jr., Hon. Amasa Walker, Hon. David A. Wells, with still more of the latter's way of thinking on matters of revenue reform. This fact suggests the query, "What's in the wind?" JOSEPH B. TAYLOR, fourth-class clerk in the Revenue Bureau, was today promoted to be chief of a division at $2,500 per annum. Mr. TAYLOR is one of the ablest and most reliable statisticians in the Treasury Department.

## FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

### SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 19.

Mr. SUMNER presented four petitions from citizens of the United States, asking appointment, by the President, of a land commission through which the recently-enslaved people shall obtain homesteads.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. HOWARD—To disapprove of certain acts of the Territorial Legislature of Idaho, and for other purposes.

By Mr. EDMUNDS—To enforce the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. HARLAN—For the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan, by the Wisconsin and other rivers.

By Mr. ARNOT—To incorporate the United States Trust, Loan and Guarantee Indemnity Company of Washington, D. C.

By Mr. BOREMAN—For relief of the legal representative of W. A. THOMPSON, a Brigadier-General in the Revolutionary war; fixing the time for holding terms of the Circuit Courts in the District of West Virginia, and to establish certain post-roads in Virginia.

THE INDIANS.

Mr. MORRILL of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back various Executive communications upon Indian matters, and asked their reference to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Referred.

Mr. ROSS, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a joint resolution providing for the sale of certain lands in Kansas, allotted to New-York Indians who removed thither.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a substitute for the joint resolution relative to a voyage in the Arctic regions under the auspices of the Government.

The substitute authorizes the President of the United States to organize and send out one or more expeditions for Arctic explorations toward the North Pole, and to appoint such person or persons as he may deem most fitted to the command thereof; to detail any officer of the public service to take part in the same, and to use any public vessel that may be suitable for the purpose. The scientific operations of the expedition are to be prescribed by the National Academy of Science. The sum of $100,000 is appropriated for the above purposes, to be expended under direction of the President.

THE CORRUPTION QUESTION.

Mr. CHANDLER asked unanimous consent to amend the resolution passed yesterday, directing an inquiry as to whether corrupt means had been attempted to influence votes of Senators on the Georgia bill. His amendment was, "That said Committee be instructed to inquire whether the rebels of the South have used any improper or corrupt means to secure the adoption of the so-called Bingham amendment."

Mr. PERRY objected.

WINNEPEG ANNEXATION.

Mr. CHANDLER subsequently offered a resolution directing the President of the United States to appoint two or more Commissioners or other diplomatic agents to open negotiations with the people of the Winnepeg country, with a view to the annexation of that district to the United States, either as a Territory or a State. Laid over.

GEORGIA.

At 1 o'clock the Georgia bill was taken up, and Mr. DAVIS yielded the floor to Mr. FOWLER, who denied that secret organizations existed in the South to the extent or of the character represented. He protested against the attempt to attribute to the people of the whole South the crimes of a few, and to punish the entire people of a State for an assumed lawlessness about which the evidence before the Senate was not sufficient to convict the meanest criminal in a Court of Justice. Mr. FOWLER went on to show that in good order and obedience to law the South would compare favorably with the North.

Mr. WARNER eulogized the reconstruction measures, and advocated a policy of conciliation on the part of the Government. His argument was continued at some length, and he advocated that while every measure for a peaceful solution of the existing difficulties should be used, that the Government should, if called upon, display its power, and through its military arm take cognisance of crime.

Mr. THAYER followed and said that his answer to the question, "How many white people in the South were needed in the work of reconstruction?" was just as many as repented of the crime of treason, believed in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and supported fully and unqualifiedly the Reconstruction acts of Congress. He then detailed the circumstances connected with various murders in the South, and attributed their occurrence to the leniency of the Government in dealing with rebels. He asserted that Mr. BINGHAM'S amendment would restore the rebels to power in Georgia. The remedy for the present violence was in prompt and decisive action by the Government in the assertion of its power.

Mr. EDMUNDS made a statement in reply to what he considered a first-rate notice by the Senator from Missouri, (Mr. DRAKE,) on yesterday, to the effect that he had been cold and heartless in connection with Georgia matters. The difference between them was that his friend's zeal, like that of most new-born converts, exploded in a single day, while his own had continued somewhat steadfastly from the beginning.

Mr. SCHURZ, in the course of some remarks, expressed the belief that Congress had accustomed the loyal people of the South to look to Congress too much for all the means of protection. We could not always treat them as our wards and provide for them in every emergency. The main reliance for their protection was in their own hands, and the legislation of Congress should be merely an auxiliary.

At 5 o'clock the Senate took a recess till 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. THURMAN gave notice of his intention to reply hereafter to certain strictures upon the Democratic Party in the present debate.

SUPREME COURT WRITS OF ERROR.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill to authorize the granting of writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, on appeals from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, which was passed.

THE CORCORAN ART GALLERY.

Mr. SUMNER called up the bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Corcoran Gallery of Art of the City of Washington, D. C., which was passed.

THE GEORGIA DEBATE CONTINUED.

The Georgia bill was then proceeded with, and Mr. SCHURZ resumed his remarks. He read from a private letter from a Georgia correspondent, stating that if the Government (BULLOCK'S party) was continued in office the whole business prosperity of Georgia would be prostrated, and that the people regarded the Bingham amendment as necessary to preserve their business interests and for no partisan purpose. He then said that the strength of the Government was to be found in the hearts of the people, and that we should neither turn a deaf ear to the just remonstrances of our opponents nor to the shortcomings of our friends. Candor compelled him to say that some of the worst enemies of Republicanism were within its ranks—men who constantly made the public good subservient to their own interests. Senators were told that the condition of things in Georgia was bad, very bad; not bad enough for military government, but just bad enough to render the continuance of the Legislature beyond its constitutional term absolutely necessary. The proposition was preposterous and monstrous. It was an insult to common sense to propose so feeble a remedy for such gigantic wrongs. Did it not bear upon its face the mark of dishonesty. It had been proposed in the Senate to quarter troops in various places, and to invest military officers with power to levy contributions upon whomsoever they had pleased. Had the Senator forgotten that great revolutions were carried on and thousands of lives sacrificed for the abolition of just such practices as were now proposed in the South? One Senator had proposed to confer a military dictatorship over those States upon the President of this Republic; but he never reflected that the constitutional privileges of local authorities were as important for the protection of our lives, rights and liberties as was the power of the central Government at this moment supposed to be. Did he consider how utterly reckless it would be as a means of perpetuating a republican government in a portion of the country to devise means of subverting and undermining the Republican Government in the whole country. Mr. SCHURZ implored the Senators to pause and think before establishing a precedent that would inevitably recoil upon the authors, not to transgress the well-defined limits of constitutional authority.

Mr. TRUMBULL closed the debate in a speech of three hours in length. He referred to the apparently intentional delay in the admission of Georgia, the bill having been thrust aside to admit Texas, in which State the condition of things was not more orderly than in Georgia. But in the Georgia case were many extraordinary things. Public meetings had been held in Washington, and Congress instructed as to its duty. At one of these meetings a member of the Senate harangued the crowd, declaring the Bingham amendment atrocious, and that having been accustomed during the war to reconnoiter the lines of the enemy, he had reconnoitered the Senate, and could predict that certain defeat of the amendment; that the radical column had been reinforced by a Senator from Mississippi (AMES) and two votes from Texas. Mr. TRUMBULL denounced this species of electioneering resorted to in regard to a measure of legislation deserving of calm and patient consideration. He reviewed in detail the entire history of the legislation concerning Georgia, to show that the State had already been admitted. He argued that the idea upon which Congressional intervention was asked to perpetuate the Georgia Legislature, was destructive of every principle of republican Government; that outrages in Georgia were less frequent than in other Southern States; that there was no constitutional power in Congress to extend the Legislature, and the proper way to suppress outrages in Georgia was through the people of the State, not by the Federal Government. In regard to the allegations of outrage in the South, he could not commend the statesmanship which would parade the scene of blood in one section in order to excite the enmities and passions of sections against each other. He denounced the amendment of Mr. DRAPER as a monstrous violation of the Constitution.

Mr. TRUMBULL'S closing remarks were followed by applause in the galleries, which the Chair promptly suppressed. At 11:20 the Senate proceeded to vote upon the pending amendments.

Mr. WILSON moved an amendment to strike out the Bingham proviso and insert a provision extending the term of the Legislature until 1872.

Mr. POMEROY moved to amend Mr. WILSON'S amendment by substituting therefor his amendment declaring the existing government of Georgia provisional, constituting it the Third Military District and providing for an election for a Legislature on Nov. 15: 1870.

Mr. POMEROY'S substitute was agreed—yeas 37, nays 34, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Ames, Anthony, Buckingham, Carpenter, Casserly, Cole, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Edmunds, Ferry, Fowler, Hamilton, of Maryland; Hamlin, Harlan, Howe, Kellogg, McCreery, Morrill, of Maine; Morrill of Vermont; Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Robertson, Salisbury, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Stockton, Thurman, Tipton, Trumbull, Warner, Willey—37.

NAYS—Messrs. Boreman, Brownlow, Drake, Fenton, Flanagan, Hamilton of Texas, Harris, Howard, Howell, McDonald, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Ramsey, Revels, Rice, Ross, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Williams, Wilson, Yates—24.

Messrs. CAMERON, GILBERT and CHANDLER, against the amendment, paired off with Messrs. BAYARD, VICKERS and CONKING in favor of it.

The question then being on the adoption of the amendment of Mr. WILSON, as amended by Mr. POMEROY, and to strike out Mr. BINGHAM'S amendment, it was determined affirmatively—yeas 36, nays 23, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Ames, Anthony, Brownlow, Buckingham, Carpenter, Casserly, Cole, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, Fowler, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamlin, Harlan, Howe, Kellogg, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Robertson, Salisbury, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Stockton, Thurman, Tipton, Warner, Willey—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Boreman, Drake, Fenton, Flanagan, Hamilton of Texas, Harris, Howard, Howell, McDonald, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Revels, Rice, Ross, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Trumbull, Williams, Wilson, Yates—23.

The bill was therefore amended as proposed.

Mr. WILSON moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill indefinitely. Lost—yeas, 23; nays, 39.

Mr. SUMNER moved to adjourn, remarking that the bill had been so changed that it would not be known by the oldest inhabitant. The motion was subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. POMEROY then moved his amendment as a substitute for the whole bill. Agreed to—yeas 38, nays 23.

Mr. NYE congratulated the Democratic side upon having voted solidly to put Georgia back under military rule.

Mr. THURMAN, on behalf of the Democratic side, declined to be led into a discussion at this time.

Mr. DRAKE offered an amendment authorizing the President to suppress domestic violence, to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and to make municipalities responsible in damages for injuries to persons or property within their limits and not suppressed by them. Rejected—yeas 30, nays 31.

Mr. DRAKE renewed the amendment omitting the part relative to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus with the limits of municipalities. Adopted, yeas 32, nays 26.

Messrs. TRUMBULL and EDMUNDS expressed the opinion that the suspension of the writ was included, and Mr. EDWARDS moved to add the word, that nothing in the Act shall be construed to authorize such suspension.

Mr. EDMUND'S amendment was lost—yeas 29, nays 30.

Mr. POMEROY offered an amendment repealing certain laws so as to permit the organization and calling into service of the militia of Georgia. Agreed to by a party vote—yeas 48, nays 9.

The bill was then read a third time and passed—yeas 27, nays 25.

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Buckingham, Carpenter, Cole, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, Hamlin, Howe, Kellogg, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson, Pomeroy, Poole, Pratt, Rose, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Tipton, Trumbull, Warner, Willey—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Boreman, Chandler, Drake, Fenton, Flanagan, Fowler, Hamilton of Texas, Harris, Howard, Howell, McDonald, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Ramsey, Revels, Rice, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Trumbull, Williams, Wilson, Yates—25.

At 2¼ A. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STEVENSON presented a petition from the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce for an appropriation to complete the Louisville and Portland Canal, and for a release by the Government of the work to private enterprise for completion.

ABOLITION OF THE INCOME TAX.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution relating to internal taxation, abolishing the income tax, &c. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The resolution is as follows:

*Resolved*, &c., That the Committee on Ways and Means be directed to prepare and bring in a bill abolishing the income tax as now provided by law, and instead thereof assess a tax of five per cent. of the interest paid upon all invested capital, whether in bonds of railroad, insurance or other incorporated companies, or of towns, counties, cities, States, or the nation, providing for its payment into the Treasury of the United States under such guards and regulations as may be proper by whoever shall pay such interest to the holder thereof and to be deducted therefrom; also, upon all loans, however secured, having a longer time to run than one year, or which are renewed for a longer time than that period, by the deduction of five per cent. of the interest thereon, to be paid into the Treasury by the payer thereof; also, five per cent. upon all dividends of all incorporated or joint-stock companies, such as banks, insurance companies and railways, and others, by causing to be retained by the company and paid into the Treasury, five per cent. thereof; also, upon all mortgages and leases of lands and tenements, five per cent., to be deducted by the payer of the interest upon such mortgages and the rent under such leases; also, a tax of one per cent. on all property, or estates in succession, legacies, or deeds of gift for other than charitable purposes, on the inventories or appraised value thereof in the settlement of such estates, if the property descends, is devised or given to one next in blood not of a collateral branch; three per cent. in case any property is bequeathed, descends or is given to one of a collateral branch, and five per cent. in case the property or estate is devised or given to a stranger, or to a corporation not eleemosynary in its character and free to all without price, which tax is to be collected by the Judge, Surrogate or other officer settling the estate when the accounts are passed or settled, and paid by him into the Treasury of the United States; also providing in addition to the stamps now required by law a stamp equal to one per cent. of the interest upon all loans not before mentioned, however the same may be secured, the amount thereof to be deducted from the interest thereof made by any individual or corporation; also that every railroad ticket, telegraph message and express package shall have a stamp or five cents each; also to establish such taxes upon the manufacture, keeping and sale of spirituous and fermented liquors as they may deem just and proper, and also upon the manufacture and sale of tobacco in all its forms; also to abolish the offices of Assessor and Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, establishing such other offices for the collection of the tax on whisky and tobacco as may be necessary; also repealing all other internal taxation whatever.

PAYMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, asked leave to offer a resolution reciting that, by the act of Feb. 25, 1866, it is provided that "duties on imports shall be paid in coin, which shall be set apart as a special fund, and applied, first, to the payment of the interest on the bonds and notes of the United States; second, to the purchase or payment of one per cent per annum of the national debt as a sinking fund, the residue to be placed in the Treasury," and instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House by what authority he has from time to time been appropriating that residue of coin, or any money in the Treasury, for the purchase or redemption of United States bonds. Mr. KELSEY objected.

THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON POST-OFFICES.

Mr. TWICHELL, a member of the Post-office Committee, made some personal explanations of matters of difference between himself and other members of that Committee in reference to the investigations into the construction of the New-York and Boston Post-offices. He occupied one hour in his remarks.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, Chairman of the Committee, replied. Other members of the Committee, Messrs. FERRY, FITCH, TYNER, and SMITH, of Oregon, also participated in the discussion, which came to an end at 3½ o'clock, when, on motion of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, the whole subject was laid on the table.

LOUISIANA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. STEVENSON then called up the contested election case from the First District of Louisiana, the majority report being that J. H. SYPHER is entitled to the seat. He moved the previous question with the statement that of the hour to which he would be entitled he would yield one-half to the other side. Mr. KERR opposed the motion. Nevertheless, the previous question was seconded by 84 yeas to 55 nays.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved that the House adjourn, remarking that if 26,000 majority was to be overruled under the previous question popular elections might as well be dispensed with.

As there were indications on the Democratic side of an intention to filibuster, and as Mr. KERR stated that they would be satisfied with two hours' discussion, Mr. STEVENSON withdrew the demand for the previous question, and proceeded to state the case in behalf of SYPHER.

Mr. KERR addressed the House in opposition to the report of the Committee.

Mr. STEVENSON closed the argument, when, at 4¾ o'clock, without disposing of the case, the House took a recess till 7½ o'clock this evening, the evening session to be for the consideration of the Tariff bill.

EVENING SESSION.

The House reassembled in Committee of the Whole, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, at 7½ o'clock.

THE TARIFF.

*Scrap Iron.*

The debate was on the Tariff bill, commencing with the paragraph, "on scrap-iron of every description, $6 per ton; provided that nothing shall be deemed scrap-iron except waste or refuse iron that has been in actual use, and fit only to be remanufactured.

Mr. BECK moved to reduce it to $4 per ton, so as to bring it into analogy with the reduction of the duty on pig-iron to $5 per ton.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment, saying that he did not expect that the House would indorse the action of the Committee of the Whole last evening in reducing pig-iron to $5; besides, he was satisfied that if any distinction was to be made, the higher duty should be placed on scrap-iron, which was more valuable than pig-iron.

Mr. WOOD argued in behalf of the amendment.

Mr. CAKE moved to amend the paragraph by making it read "on cast scrap-iron of every description one-quarter cent per pound; on wrought scrap-iron of every description, one-half cent per pound, provided," &c.

Mr. STRONG opposed Mr. CAKE'S amendment, which he regarded as virtually taxing scrap-iron, nineteen-twentieths of which was wrought iron, $11 20 per ton. To shut out the trade in scrap-iron was to injure commerce and shipping for the benefit of Pennsylvania. This was the only country that taxed scrap-iron.

Mr. CAKE (excitedly)—you are mistaken, Sir.

Mr. KELLEY sustained the amendment, and described Mr. STRONG as representing the extreme Protectionists and the extreme Free-traders as one for whom industries peculiar to Connecticut could find no duties too high, and for industries not belonging to Connecticut wanted free-trade, illustrating in his own person the fact that extremes met.

The discussion on Mr. CAKE'S amendment was further participated in by Messrs. Kellogg, Dickey, Maynard, Butler, of Massachusetts, Schenck, Haldeman, Beck, Cake, Strong, and other members.

Mr. STRONG spoke of Mr. KELLEY as going about with the twenty-four votes of Pennsylvania in his pocket, and threatening members that if they did not go for Pennsylvania interests he would crush them. That was logrolling; it was not statesmanship, nor could be (STRONG) be thus talked to.

Mr. HALDEMAN declined to be considered one of the twenty-four Pennsylvanians whose votes Mr. KELLEY was said to carry in his pocket.

Mr. KELLEY assured his colleague that the statement of the gentleman from Connecticut was a pure figment. He was not prepared to plead guilty to being a fool, whatever else he might be. Mr. HALDEMAN imagined that his colleague would be in that category if he should undertake to speak for him. [Laughter.] He did did not go for the Protectionist doctrines of his colleagues. They were wrong in principle and injurious to the State. He believed that they must cut the supplies if they would curtail the rascalities of the Executive officers of the Government. [Laughter.]

Finally the vote was taken on Mr. CAKE'S amendment, and it was rejected.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to amend the paragraph by making the duty on cast scrap $5 per ton, and on wrought scrap $8 per ton.

The amendment was discussed by Messrs. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, and CLEVELAND.

Mr. LOGAN demanded a division of the amendment.

The question was then taken on the first part of the amendment, as follows: "On cast scrap-iron of every description, $5 per ton," and it was agreed to without a division.

The question was then taken on the second part of the amendment, as follows: "On wrought scrap-iron of every description, $8 per ton," and it was rejected—yeas 59, nays 69.

Mr. RANDALL moved to make the duty on wrought scrap-iron $7 per ton. Rejected.

After discussion, Mr. BUTLER'S amendment was rejected—61 to 67.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to amend the proviso by changing "and" into "or," so that it will read "iron that has been in actual use or is fit only to be remanufactured."

On a count there was no quorum voting, thereupon the Committee rose, and the House at 10½ adjourned.

### The Industrial Schools of Brooklyn.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Home for Destitute Children, was held at the Institute in Washington-street, yesterday evening. About one hundred boys and girls, attached to the principal school in Butler-street, near Flatbush-avenue, were present.

Dr. COCHRANE, President of the Polytechnic Institute, read the annual report of the Secretary, from which it appeared that 500 children are under the care of the institution. The work of the Association has been enlarged by the opening of a temporary home for destitute children in Dean-street, near Troy-avenue. Mr. J. C. BREVOORT presented four lots of ground in that neighborhood for a permanent Home, and a building on the premises is now being fitted up, and will be ready on the 1st of May. During the year 100,000 meals have been gratuitously furnished, and also a large quantity of clothing.

The Treasurer's report showed that the receipts for the past year amounted to $19,874 91, the expenditures to $19,802 43. The Board of Managers were re-elected, and addresses were made by Drs. SCHENCK, EDDY, Rev. Mr. INGERSOLL and others. The meeting closed with the benediction.

### Mr. James Parton on Beaumarchais.

At a special meeting of the Historical Society, last evening, Mr. JAMES PARTON read a paper on BEAUMARCHAIS, the dramatist of the French Revolution. After speaking of the various characters in which the brilliant French courtier distinguished himself, one of which was presented at the preceding meeting of the Society in the paper of Mr. BIGELOW, he spoke at some length of his merits as a writer of comedy. He analyzed the "Barber of Seville" and the "Marriage of Figaro," and read to the audience some of their finest passages. The great merit of BEAUMARCHAIS as a dramatist, he said, was his power of absorbing to himself everything which attracted attention or excited interest in the society and the events of his day, and reproducing them again in a vivid and amusing style. The paper was listened to with evident interest, and the thanks of the Society to Mr. PARTON were moved by Judge DALY, and unanimously voted.

## EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIPS RUSSIA AND SILESIA.

The steam-ships *Russia*, from Liverpool April 9 and Queenstown April 10, and *

to or : 1873 were from Hartford, and Mr. Richardson's outlets were on the beach ; they were directed to 73 Amity-street, No. 73 Amity-street ; she not in possession of the premises. Mr. Richardson returned three or four days after ; stated she had remained at the house all the time ; the servant-girl, Bridget Regan, was not in the house at the time ; she had been sent to the country by her mistress some days before ; she returned in the evening ; found the house in disorder ; the parlor-door open ; the gas burning in the parlor ; the bureau in the front bedroom had been broken open ; the contents were scattered about the floor ; the bureau in the back

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

**Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 19, 1870.**

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '62. | 112⅜ | 100 Mariposa Pf..... | 14⅛ |
| 11,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '64.. | 111⅜ | 200 Pac. Mail..... | 37 |
| 1,000 do..... | 111 | 211 do..... | 36⅞ |
| 3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 | 111⅜ | 800 do...bet. cash | 37 |
| 15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new ..... | 109⅜ | 500 do..... | 36⅛ |
| 500 do...small | 109⅜ | 100 At. Mail. pf..... | 24⅛ |
| 9,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67.c | 110⅛ | 20 do..... | 24 |
| 10,000 do..... | 110⅛ | 160 Adams Ex..... | 88 |
| 120,000 do.....b3 | 110⅛ | 50 do..... | 61⅜ |
| 500 do...small | 109⅞ | 100 U. S. Exp. bal. call | 42⅝ |
| 15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, 83..... | 110⅛ | 160 A. M. U. Ex..... | 38 |
| 40,000 U. S. 5s 10-40 C... | 105⅝ | 700 N.Y.C. & H. R.R. bet. call..... | 93 |
| 25,000 U. S. 5s. Cur.... | 111⅛ | 100 Erie Railway. b60 | 25 |
| 30,000 Tenn. 6s, 6s, n. | 64⅝ | 42 Reading..... | 99⅛ |
| 20,000 do..... | 54⅜ | 600 do...bet. call | 99⅛ |
| 30,000 do..... | 54⅛ | 100 Mich. Cen..... | 120⅛ |
| 2,000 Ga. 8s. 78..... | 93⅛ | 50 do..... | 120 |
| 20,000 Ala. St. 8s, bds.. | 90⅛ | 500 Lake S. & M. S... | 83⅜ |
| 2,000 Conn. 6s..... | 100½ | 20 do..... | 83 |
| 10,000 Va. St. 6s, n. c... bet. call..... | 70 | 900 Chi. & N. W.... | 73⅛ |
| 5,000 Brook. 6s, W. L. | 94⅛ | 400 do...bet. call | 73⅛ |
| 3,000 S. Car. 1st. 6s, n. | 80 | 600 Chi. & N. W. Pf... | 84⅜ |
| April & Oct.... | 81½ | 200 N. J. Central..... | 85⅛ |
| 10,000 Ark. 7s, Is. to L. R. & F. S. R | 75⅛ | 15 do...bet. call | 105 |
| 1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 | 93⅜ | 35 C., C., Cin. & Ind. | 76½ |
| 5,000 Erie 2d M..... | 83⅛ | 100 do.....s10 | 59 |
| 10,000 Tilton P. 1st M | 93⅛ | 50 Tol., W. & W...b30 | 49⅛ |
| 4,000 Gt. West. 2d M. | 81⅛ | 100 do...bet. call | 49⅛ |
| 10,000 C. & R. I. & P. 8s, 78..... | 98⅛ | 100 do...bet. call Guar..... | 49⅛ |
| 1,000 Tol. & W. 1st.. | 93 | 200 P., Ft. W. & Chi. | 92½ |
| 3,000 Mor. & Ess. 1st.. | 103 | 100 Chic. & Alt. Pf... | 118 |
| $9,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st | 58 | 100 Ohio & Miss..... | 30 |
| 6,000 Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M..... | 80⅜ | 100 N. Y. & N. H. Sc. | 134 |
| 6 Bank Commerce.. | 125 | 9 New-Jersey R..... | 120 |
| 30 Cent. Nat. Bank.. | 110 | 400 Bos., R. & E. R. | 3⅛ |
| 200 West. Un. Tel.... | 32⅛ | 500 Mar. & Chi. 1st Pf. | 39 |
| 100 do.....s60 | 32⅛ | 100 Del., Lac. & W. R. bet. call..... | 103⅛ |
| 100 Quick. M. Co..... | 9½ | | |

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $31,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. | 114⅛ | $5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..... | 109⅞ |
| 10,000 do..... | 114⅜ | 14,000 do.....s3 | 109⅞ |
| 10,000 do.....b5 | 114⅛ | 5,000 do...cash | 109⅞ |
| 500 do...small | 114⅛ | 500 do...small | 109⅝ |
| 6,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '62 | 107⅛ | 55,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, | 110⅛ |
| 3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. | 112⅜ | 6,500 do.....s3 | 110 |
| 10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64. | 111⅛ | 500 do...small | 109⅞ |
| 10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. | 111⅛ | $4,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. | 104⅛ |
| 10,000 do..... | 111⅛ | | |

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 Tenn. 6s, 6s, n c. | 55⅛ | 10,000 N. Y. Cen. & H. R. R. Cds, bet. c. | 89⅞ |
| 1,000 Va. 6s, new bds.. | 69⅛ | 100 Ill. Cen.....s10 | 140⅛ |
| Jan. and July | 82 | 500 Chi. & R. I...c.n.c. | 116⅜ |
| 1,000 do.....c.n.c. | 82½ | 100 Mil. & St. P..... | 50⅜ |
| 1,000 La. 6s, Levee Bs. | 76 | 100 do.....s10 | 50⅜ |
| 6,000 M. & St. P. 1st. | 83⅜ | 200 Mil. & St. P. Pf... | 73⅛ |
| 20 Bank of N. Amer. | 104⅜ | 5 do..... | 74 |
| 100 Mariposa Pf...b.c. | 14⅜ | 400 T., W. & W..... | 49⅛ |
| 100 do..... | 14⅞ | 100 do.....s10 | 49⅝ |
| 97 Del. & H. Ca..... | 120 | 5 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. | 120 |
| 100 West. Un. Tel.... | 32¾ | Guar..... | 92⅞ |
| 50 Pacific Mail..... | 36⅞ | 50 do..... | 92⅜ |
| 200 U. S. Ex..... | 43 | 100 H. & St. J..... | 107 |
| 50 L. S. & M. So..... | 88⅛ | 10 New Jersey R..... | 120 |

TUESDAY, April 19—P. M.

The sales of Gold today denoted a weaker market than yesterday, and, for the moment, the confidence among the speculators for a material rise in price appears to be impaired. It may be that the Treasury sale of $1,000,000 to-morrow has affected the market, but if so, the fact would only confirm the absence of substantial confidence in the upward movement. It is scarcely credible that any combination of the sort, if really strong, should be staggered by a single million of dollars. The sales of the day were at 113⅝@¾@⅞@⅞ ℔ cent.

The leading drawers of Exchange on London, who advanced their rate to 109½@¾ ℔ cent. yesterday, are firm in their demands today, and a fair business was done for the mail steamer that sailed this Afternoon, and for the steamer sailing to-morrow. Francs are f.5.19¾@f.5.18¾ to the dollar for 60 days' Bankers.

Money rules easy at 6 ℔ cent. on call loan, and 6@7 ℔ cent. on time engagements, and without much activity among the Brokers, who are generally complaining of very dull times on the Stock Exchange in nearly all its departments.

The Public Funds today show a fair measure of steadiness in prices, but the volume of transactions to the number of dealers is comparatively small. The 5-20s of 1867, which give tone to the general list, sold up to 110¾ and down again to 110@110¼ ℔ cent. The Cable telegrams advice firmness at London and Frankfort, but the market here seems to sympathize more with the temper of the Gold Room than with the Foreign quotations.

In the Southern State Bonds the prices continue firm for new Tennessees, and further transactions were had in Alabama 8 ℔ cents and Arkansas 7 ℔ cents. The old Virginias are steady at about 70 ℔ cent.

In the Railway Share movement there is a prevailing complaint of dullness, and some of the Brokers begin to express the apprehension of a stupid season through May and June; but the examples of sudden revival of speculation from such apparent apathy among outsiders as now seems to prevail, are too frequent in the past history of the Exchange to fully justify such fears. Prices today were generally steady, while the amount of business was comparatively small.

After the late Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, APRIL 19.

| | Monday. | Tuesday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s..... | 106⅜ | 106⅝ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862..... | 112⅝ | 112⅜ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867..... | 110⅛ | 110⅜ |
| American Gold Coin..... | 113⅝ | 113⅝ |
| Bills on London, 60 days..... | 109½ | 109¼ |
| New Bonds of Tennessee.. | 54⅜ | 54⅛ |
| N. Y. Central and Hudson..... | 93½ | 93¼ |
| N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates | 89⅞ | 90 |
| Reading Railroad..... | 99 | 99 |
| Chicago and Rock Island..... | 116⅛ | 116⅛ |
| North-western Common..... | 73⅛ | 73⅜ |
| North-western Preferred..... | 84½ | 84⅝ |
| Pacific Mail Company..... | 37 | 36¾ |
| St. Paul Preferred..... | 73½ | 73⅛ |
| St. Paul Common..... | 50¼ | 50¼ |
| Lake Shore..... | 88⅝ | 88½ |
| Erie..... | 24⅝ | 24⅞ |
| Ohio and Mississippi..... | 30 | 30⅛ |
| New-Jersey Central..... | 105½ | 105⅝ |

At the close of the day Money was offered to and accepted by the leading Brokers as cheap as 5 ℔ cent. on call loan.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 19. }

| | |
|---|---|
| General balance yesterday..... | $64,601,297 63 |
| Gold receipts..... | 502,706 53 |
| Gold payments..... | 63,819 20 |
| Gold balance..... | 82,753,050 56 |
| Currency receipts..... | 196,412 06 |
| Currency payments..... | 405,750 28 |
| Currency balance..... | 1,654,261 28 |
| General balance..... | 84,803,839 54 |
| Customs..... | 483,000 00 |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ℔ cent. reg., 1881.... | 114⅛ | 5-20 coup., n. i., 1865... | 109⅝ |
| 6 ℔ cent. coup., 1881... | 114⅛ | 5-20 registered, 1867... | 109⅝ |
| 5-20 registered, 1862... | 107⅛ | 5-20 coup., 1867... | 110⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., 1862..... | 112⅜ | 5-20 registered, 1868... | 109⅝ |
| 5-20 registered, 1864... | 107⅛ | 5-20 coup., 1868..... | 110⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., 1864..... | 111 | 10-40 registered..... | 105⅛ |
| 5-20 registered, 1865... | 107⅛ | 10-40 coupon..... | 106⅜ |
| 5-20 coup., 1865..... | 111⅛ | 6s currency..... | 111⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., n. i., 1865... | 109⅝ | | |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tenn. 6s, ex coup..... | 59⅛ | Ohio 6 ℔ cent., '86..... | 104 |
| Tenn. 6s, new bds..... | 54⅜ | Ill. Canal Bds., '70... | 100 |
| Virginia 6s, ex coup.. | 69⅜ | Ill. coup. 6s, '77..... | 100 |
| Virginia 6s, new bds.. | 69 | Ill. coup. 6s, '79..... | 100 |
| Georgia 6s..... | 86 | Ill. War Loan..... | 100 |
| Georgia 7s, new bds... | 93 | Mich. 8 ℔ cent., '72... | 97 |
| North Car. 6s..... | 46⅛ | Mich. 6 ℔ cent., '78... | 95 |
| North Car. new bds... | 22⅛ | Mich. 6 ℔ cent., '83... | 95 |
| South Car. 6s..... | 57 | Mich. 7 ℔ cent., '78... | 97 |
| South Car. 7s..... | 81 | Mich. 7 ℔ cent., '82... | 97 |
| Missouri 6s..... | 93⅛ | Mich. 7 ℔ cent. Bty Loan... | 100⅛ |
| Mo., H. & St. Jo. 1ss.. | 92⅛ | Mo. 6 ℔ cent. Bty Loan... | 100⅛ |
| La. 8s, Levee bds..... | 92 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L.. | 106⅛ |
| California 7s..... | 113 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L.. | 73.105 |
| Connecticut 6s..... | 100 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L.. | 74.105 |
| Rhode Island 6s..... | 100 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L.. | 75.105 |
| Alabama 8s..... | 99⅛ | N. Y. 6s, Canal L.. | 77.105 |
| Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S.. | 75⅛ | N. Y. 6s, Canal L.. | 78.105 |
| Ohio 6 ℔ cent., '75.... | 102 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L.. | 79.105 |
| Ohio 6 ℔ cent., '81..... | 102 | | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83..... | 92 | Gt. West. 2d, '93..... | 81⅜ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. | 90 | Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.. | 85 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'cn | 90 | Gal. & Chic. 2d..... | 94 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76..... | 103 | Chic. & R. I. 1st..... | 101 |
| Erie 1st Extended..... | 100 | Chic., R. I. & Pac..... | 98 |
| Erie 7s, 2d ind., '77.... | 94⅞ | Morris & Essex 1st..... | 98⅛ |
| Erie 7s, 2d ind., '85.... | 88⅛ | Clev. & Tol. S. F..... | 100 |
| Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80... | 84 | N. J. Cen. 1st..... | 103 |
| Erie 7s, 5th ind., '81... | 81 | N. J. Cen. new bds.. | 98⅛ |
| Buf., N. Y. & Erie 1st, '67. | 93 | Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st. | 102 |
| Hud. R. 7s, M. & S.... | 105⅛ | Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d.. | 97 |
| C. P. R. & Q. 7 ℔ c. 1st. | 112 | Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d.. | 92 |
| Mich. Sc. 7 ℔ c. 2d.... | 97 | Clev. & Pitts. 2d..... | 94 |
| Pac. R. 7s guar. by M. | 97 | Clev. & Pitts. 3d..... | 93⅛ |
| Cen. Pac. bonds..... | 91⅛ | Clev. & Pitts. 4th..... | 76 |
| Union Pac. 1st bonds.. | 84⅛ | Chic. & Alt. 8s, F..... | 100 |
| Alt. & T. H. 1st bds.. | 94 | Chic. & Alt. Inc..... | 90 |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d pf.... | 83 | Ohio & Miss. 1st..... | 96 |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc... | 81 | Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.. | 96 |

Chic. & N. W. R. Y.... 95
Chic. & N. W. 1st ds. 90
Chic. & N. W. Extn. 1st 87
Chic. & N. W. 2d..... 82
Consol'd 7 ℔ c. conv.. 85⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.. 96⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st ext., 89
Tol. & Wab. 2d..... 84⅛
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.. 87
Gt. West. 1st, '88..... 101
Gt. West. 1st, '88..... 86

And the following for the City Bank and Miscellaneous Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York..... | 139 | Shoe & Leather..... | 103 |
| Manhattan..... | 142 | St. Nicholas..... | 116 |
| Merchant's..... | 125 | Commonwealth..... | 114 |
| Mechanics'..... | 179 | Imp. & Traders..... | 150 |
| Union..... | 130 | Park..... | 166 |
| America..... | 146 | Manuf. & Merch's'.. | 100⅛ |
| City..... | 215 | Fourth National..... | 106 |
| Phenix..... | 108 | Ninth National..... | 110 |
| Tradesmen's..... | 152 | Tenth National..... | 104 |
| Greenwich..... | 215 | Oriental..... | 150⅛ |
| Mechns. & Traders'.. | 125 | Gold Exchange..... | 45 |
| National..... | 115 | Bank. & Brok. Ass'n.. | 106⅛ |
| Seventh Ward..... | 108 | Del. & Hud. Canal.. | 120 |
| State of New-York.... | 108⅛ | Pennsylvania Coal... | 220 |
| Commerce..... | 125 | American Coal..... | 57 |
| Mech. Bkg. Ass'n..... | 122 | Canton Co., Baltimore | 69⅛ |
| Mercantile..... | 107 | West. Union Tel..... | 32⅛ |
| Amer. Exchange..... | 114 | Quicksilver Mining... | 5 |
| Chatham..... | 170 | Mariposa Mining..... | 4⅛ |
| Bank of the Republic. | 120 | Mariposa Pref..... | 14⅝ |
| Bank of North Amer. | 104 | Mar. Trustee Certif.. | 40 |
| Hanover..... | 107 | Adams Express..... | 61 |
| Irving..... | 116 | Wells-Fargo Express.. | 19⅛ |
| Metropolitan..... | 141 | American Express.... | 38 |
| East River..... | 107 | U. S. Express..... | 42⅛ |
| Nassau..... | 107 | Pacific Mail..... | 37 |

The Cunard steam-ship *Russia* arrived at an early hour this morning, after a run of less than ten days from Queenstown. Among her passengers came Mr. JUNIUS S. MORGAN, the American Banker of London, successor to the late Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, on a short business visit to the United States. Mr. WILLIAM S. NICHOLS, of the house of Messrs. STONE, NICHOLS & Co., Wall-street Bankers, and his family, return by the same steamer.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 6th of April, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rest..... | £3,090,610 | Decrease... £367,844 |
| Public deposits..... | 5,325,562 | Decrease... 2,067,759 |
| Other deposits..... | 17,331,142 | Increase... 168,810 |
| Government sec't's.. | 12,827,813 | Decrease... 4,648 |
| Other securities..... | 18,822,166 | Decrease... 2,282,181 |
| Notes unemployed.. | 11,112,440 | Decrease... 1,030,505 |

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,449,265, being an increase of £605,505, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,472,757, showing a decrease of £393,404, when compared with the preceding return. The subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England, and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

| | At Present. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Bullion..... | £20,472,757 | £17,225,105 |
| Reserve..... | 12,023,492 | 8,251,076 |
| Notes in circulation..... | 22,449,265 | 23,974,020 |
| Rate of discount..... | 3 ℔ cent. | 4 ℔ cent. |
| Consols..... | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| French Rentes..... | 73f. 90c. | 70f. 50c. |

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of April 18 publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

| | March 31. | April 7. |
|---|---|---|
| | Francs. | Francs. |
| Capital of the Bank..... | 182,500,000 | 182,500,000 |
| Profits in addition..... | 7,044,776 | 7,044,776 |
| Reserve of the Bank..... | 22,105,750 | 22,105,750 |
| Landed property..... | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Notes in circulation..... | 1,437,354,200 | 1,401,235,450 |
| Bank notes to order..... | 42,554,090 | 42,554,090 |
| Treasury account..... | 162,004,091 | 154,113,746 |
| Current notes..... | 320,558,357 | 336,826,355 |
| Current branch banks..... | 44,422,858 | 43,540,228 |
| Dividends payable..... | 1,420,093 | 1,386,098 |
| Sundries..... | 4,358,094 | 4,358,094 |
| Rediscounted..... | 1,305,822 | 1,305,822 |
| Sundries..... | 6,5o6,289 | 12,454,299 |
| Total..... | 2,236,911,587 | 2,208,383,403 |
| Cash in hand..... | 1,299,628,474 | 1,307,673,529 |
| Commercial bills overdue.... | 439,751 | 199,251 |
| Commercial bills not yet due.. | 301,575,354 | 259,664,296 |
| Commercial branch banks.... | 256,612,460 | 281,258,512 |
| Advance on bullion..... | 5,729,460 | 16,957,060 |
| Branch banks..... | 1,376,400 | 706,700 |
| French public securities.... | 16,581,700 | 16,738,200 |
| Branch banks..... | 7,720,250 | 7,481,151 |
| On railway shares, &c..... | 39,368,200 | 39,580,900 |
| Branch banks..... | 23,896,900 | 24,357,600 |
| On Credit Foncier..... | 1,125,500 | 1,143,500 |
| Branches..... | 1,100,500 | 1,136,100 |
| To the State..... | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Government reserve..... | 12,980,750 | 12,980,750 |
| Government dispos'n bls.... | 80,568,187 | 80,568,187 |
| Rentes and immobiles..... | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 |
| Hotel and furniture..... | 9,098,968 | 9,102,839 |
| Expenses and management.... | 1,110,218 | 1,105,319 |
| Sundries..... | 8,040,873 | 7,586,058 |
| Total..... | 2,236,911,587 | 2,208,383,403 |

The Canal Debt Funding project now before the Legislature meets with the approval of the Produce Exchange, which sends, this afternoon, a committee to Albany to represent its views at the State capital. The Chairman of the committee is Mr. F. D. MOULTON.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $3,3(6,925.

The following is given as an official statement of the business of the Western Union Telegraph Company in February, 1870:

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts..... | $521,416 59 |
| Expenses..... | 380,780 20 |
| Balance..... | $140,636 39 |
| February, 1869: | |
| Receipts..... | $575,249 07 |
| Expenses..... | 345,855 72 |
| Balance..... | $220,393 35 |
| Decrease..... | $79,756 96 |

The following notices of new American Railway negotiations appear in the London *Economist*:

"Messrs. TURNER BROTHERS, of Threadneedle-street, and New-York, in conjunction with Messrs. HUGGINS & ROSWELL, of Threadneedle-street, have issued a prospectus inviting subscriptions to the first mortgage bonds for $5,000,000 of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway of Indiana and Illinois. The bonds are offered at the price of £168 per $1,000. It is stated that the road is completed with the exception of about thirty-five miles, which is being proceeded with under contract to be finished on the 1st June, and that the present earnings of the line are in excess of the whole amount of interest on the mortgage bonds, which is calculated to earn the first year 11½ ℔ cent. on the capital invested. Messrs. JOSHUA HUTCHINSON & SON, of Throgmorton-street, are authorized by the President and Directors of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and in virtue of an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, United States of America, to negotiate the sale of $3,900,000 in bonds to bearer of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company; secured by first mortgage on the completed line, 292 miles in length, and on the entire property and franchises of the Company. The number of bonds is 3,900, or $1,000, or £200 each, issued at £82 10s. per £100, and bearing interest at the rate of 6 ℔ cent. ℔ annum, payable in New-York and London on the 1st of July and the 1st of January in each year. Redeemable at par in 1900, with option to the Company to redeem at the expiration of ten years. Principal and interest payable in gold."

And the following in the London *Times*:

"Messrs. J. H. SCHRODER & Co. have invited subscriptions for £450,000 8 ℔ cent. gold bonds of the State of Alabama at 94½ (or 93¾ reckoning allowances), payable in instalments extending to the 15th of June. The list is to close on Saturday for London and on Monday for the country. The existing direct debt of Alabama is only about $575,000, and as she meets her obligations with punctuality, and received the amount honorably all the financial difficulties occasioned by the war, her securities are regarded on this side without disfavor. The present issue represents the subscription of the State to the Alabama and Chattanooga Railway, which is to form a link in the long line of communication between New-York and New-Orleans."

The *Mark Lane Express* of April 4, says:

"We have had a dry week, though mostly very cold, but the close was more genial, and indicated a favorable change. The absence of rain has enabled farmers to seed much of their ground, but there is yet a good portion of barley to be sown. It may, however, be none the worse for the delay. But while we of the South have been complaining of cold, Scotland has had a week of fine mild weather. On the Continent, continued severity has been felt, the thermometer at Danzig having been six degrees Reaumur below zero at night. We have still to see how these changes will be felt by the crops, for they are too backward now to inform us. The wheat trade on the whole has been steady, a few places noting a rise, but the week closing with a promise of more genial times business became very inactive. We again note the more free deliveries of farmers, last sales showing an excess of 11,711 quarters above 1869, when prices on a good crop were 4s. higher. But while the weather was too rough for field-work, which it was not at this time last year, we can easily account for farmers with their patience exhausted thrashing freely. Yet all through the Baltic they seem little influenced by English reports, supplies generally being smaller than expected, and the consumption increasing with the several populations. In France values too have been hardening, millers there complaining of scanty markets. Belgium and Holland have kept at about the former range and so have the Russian markets on the Baltic, but in the south-east business has been commenced; and at New-York they are again out of spirits, and note lower prices for Wheat, with a farther advance of two cents on Maize. In Hungary there has also been a slight reaction downward, our advices hence being often the reverse of theirs; but, with a demand from Switzerland and the south of Germany, it is not expected prices will go lower. Should our season continue a month backward to the end, it will place us under the necessity of receiving nearly two million quarters more than our average calculation; and just in proportion as we get late there is the danger of heavy autumnal rains, without calculating on any previous harm from the incessant fluctuations that have hitherto ruled and may continue.

The arrivals off the coast since March 25 were 14 cargoes, of which 5 cargoes were Wheat, 4 Maize, 4 Barley, 1 Rye. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 18 cargoes in all, viz. Chilgrowian 42s., Rendsburg 43s. 6d. to 44s., Danish 38s. to 41s.; Maize, 14 do., at 27s. 1½d. to 28s. 6d., and 49,000 qrs. to be shipped at 27s. 3d. to 29s. 6d.; Barley, 2 do., at 32s. 6d. to 33s. 9d.; Rye, 4 do., 31s. 6d@34s. 6d. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 58,235 qrs. at 42s. 3d., against 46,824 qrs. at 46s. 5d. in 1869. The London averages were 46s. 4d. on 3,420 qrs. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending March 26 were 808,168 cwts. Wheat and 141,425 cwts. Flour."

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS.

The subscribers offer for sale Seven Per Cent. Bonds of the State of Arkansas, due in 1900, coupons payable in New-York April and October, issued to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad. These bonds are issued under act of July, 1868, approved by a vote of the people of the State November, 1868. According to the Constitution of the State no debt beyond the amount already authorized can be created, unless confirmed by a vote of the people. The above law provides for a tax on the railroad equal to the annual interest of the State bonds issued to them, and five years after their completion an additional special tax to constitute a sinking fund to redeem the principal. The taxable property of the state amounted Jan. 1, 1870, to $186,860,000, and the entire indebtedness of the State was only $4,430,000.

R. L. CUTTING, JR., & CO., No. 19 William-st.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 19, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pkls..... | 2 | Spirits Turp., bbls.. | 60 |
| Beeswax, pkls..... | 2 | Tar, bbls..... | 150 |
| Cotton, bales..... | 3,077 | Resin, bbls..... | 333 |
| Copper, bbls..... | 62 | Pork, bbls..... | 1,066 |
| Dried Fruits, pkls..... | 39 | Cut-meats, pkls..... | 494 |
| Eggs, bbls..... | 2,733 | Lard, pkls..... | 96 |
| Flour, bbls..... | 12,127 | Lard, kegs..... | 93 |
| Corn-meal, bags..... | 700 | Butter, pkls..... | 892 |
| Wheat, bushels..... | 22,460 | Cheese, boxes..... | 759 |
| Corn, bushels..... | 450 | Tallow, pkls..... | 243 |
| Oats, bushels..... | 3,706 | Oil Lard, bbls..... | 30 |
| Peas, bushels..... | 918 | Pecans, pkls..... | 23 |
| Grass-seed, bushels.. | 320 | Peanuts, bags..... | 1,006 |
| Ginseng, pkls..... | 6 | Rice, pkls..... | 99 |
| Hemp, bales..... | 1,535 | Shellac, pkls..... | 886 |
| Hops, bales..... | 27 | Tobacco, hhds..... | 309 |
| Hides, No..... | 122 | Tobacco, boxes & cs. | 2,384 |
| Hides, bales..... | 857 | Whisky, bbls..... | 825 |
| Leather, Sides..... | 2,003 | Wool, bales..... | 152 |

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Cuba*, for Liverpool—186 bales Cotton, 7,800 bushels Wheat, 484 pks. Tobacco, 1,949 boxes Cheese, 26 bales Hair.

By the steamer *Nevada* for Liverpool—26 pks. Hams, 3,399 bales Cotton, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 329 bbls. Ore.

By the bark *Minerva* for Trieste—170,193 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Waverly* for Gijon—818 hhds. Tobacco, 4 cases Tobacco.

ASHES—Have been salable and steady at from $8 50@7 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 25@9 75 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—The demand has been very limited, at 30c.@32c. for Yellow. ℔ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A light business has been reported since our last, on the basis of our quotations, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 88; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 12½@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1 25@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 25; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 62½@$2; Men's Calf Pegged Buff Balmorals, $2 25@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 62½@2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 62½@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 50c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ℔ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in fair request, including Common Hard at $8@$9 ℔ M.; Croton, $12@$13, and Philadelphia Front at $20@$23 ℔ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been nominally steady, but have attracted very little attention. Adamantine, light weight, 19c.@22c.; Plain Sperm, 37c.@40c.; Patent Sperm, 50c. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in demand at $2 for Rosendale ℔ bbl.

COAL—Continues inactive at our quotations: Liverpool Gas Canned at $11; Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Canned at $14. American Gas at $7 75@$8 ℔ ton of 2,240 lbs. Anthracite at $5 50@$7 50 ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs., from yard.

COCOA—Has been quiet to-day, including Guayaquil, in bond, at 13c., gold, and Maracaibo, in bond, at 20c.@21c., gold, ℔ lb.; Carracas, 23c., currency, ℔ lb.

COFFEE—The demand has been moderate over our last; prices have been supported; sales, 150 bags Rio, from second hands, here; 1,329 bags do., by the *Mendora* at Baltimore; and 4,200 bags Maracaibo, here, on private terms. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS report the week's sales of Rio here at 3,648 bags, leaving the stock in first hands this morning, 6,220 bags; and at all the distributing ports, 20,082 bags. Cargo prices of Rio are quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 9½c.@10¼c.; fair cargoes, 10¾c.@11¼c.; good cargoes, 11¾c.@12c.; prime cargoes, 12¼c.@13c., gold, in bond, ℔ lb., and 45 days' credit. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 18½c. @19c., currency; Laguayra, 20c.@21c., gold, in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16¼c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 14¼c.@18¾c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 18c.@17½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ℔ lb.

*Stock of Rio in First Hands.*

| | Bags. |
|---|---|
| At Baltimore..... | 14,462 |
| At New-York..... | 6,220 |
| Grand total..... | 20,682 |

COTTON—Has been rather more freely offered at previous quotations, but has been in limited demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,120 bales, including 270 bales to shippers, 345 bales to spinners, and 4 bales to speculators; also, 850 bales for forward delivery, including 650 bales, basis Low Middling, for June, 21¾c.@22c.; 100 bales, basis Low Middling, for April, 22¼c.; 100 bales, basis Low Middling, for July, 22¼c., ℔ lb.

*Closing Prices of Cotton.*

| | Uplands. | Mobile. | N. O. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary..... | 18¾ | 19 | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| Good Ordinary..... | 20¾ | 21 | 21¾ | 21½ |
| Low Middling..... | 22¼ | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22½ |
| Middling..... | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| Good Middling..... | 24¾ | 24¾ | 25 | 25¼ |

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week..... | 6,819 |
| Receipts last week..... | 10,824 |
| Receipts corresponding week, 1869..... | 15,116 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1..... | 564,501 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870..... | 682,100 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869..... | 638,720 |
| Export clearances since our last..... | 3,455 |
| Export since Sept. 1..... | 296,056 |
| Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870..... | 338,087 |
| Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869..... | 328,479 |
| Estimated stock here..... | 45,000 |

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—Have been quite sparingly dealt in at irregular and less buoyant prices.

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been in limited request within a range of from 80c.@65c. ℔ lb.

FISH—A light trade has been reported in the principle kinds at our quotations: Dry Cod at $6@$7 50 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $18@$21 50; No. 2 do., $15@$16; No. 3 do., $8 50@$10 50 ℔ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 34c.@35c. for Scale, and 27c.@28c. for No. 1 Box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been quoted steady, but have been very quiet.

FLOUR AND MEAL—An improved demand has been reported for desirable lots of State and Western Flour, and prices have been quoted firmer, on reduced offerings. The export inquiry has been fair, mainly for shipment to Liverpool and London under ℔ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western here at $4 55@$4 70; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 75@$5; good to choice Extra State at $5@$5 80; and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $4 85@$5 25 ℔ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western..... | $4 50@$4 70 |
| Extra State..... | 4 70@ 5 80 |
| Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c..... | 4 75@ 7 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands.... | 4 85@ 5 90 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..... | 5 25@ 7 25 |
| Extra City, shipping..... | 4 90@ 6 00 |
| Extra Genesee..... | 5 65@ 7 25 |
| Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri..... | 5 50@ 9 25 |

Southern Flour has been in better request at stronger and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,150 bbls., in lots, at $5 30@$6 15 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and $6 15@$9 75 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra ℔ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $4 75@$5 15 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal, ℔ bbl., sales 200 bbls. Corn-meal continues in demand at $4 40@$4 80 for Western; $4 45@$4 60 for Jersey; $5 for Caloric; $5 25@$5 30 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales, 360 bbls.

FRUIT—The market has been dull and heavy for

# The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1870.


**Amusements this Evening.**

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
THE MAGIC FLUTE. (Italian Opera.) Characters by Miss Carlotta Patti, Miss Canissa, and Messrs. Hermanns, Hubelmann, Formes and others.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
A WIDOW HUNT and TOODLES. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MEN AND ACRES. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Stoddart, Ringgold, and Miss Henriques, Miss Mestayer and Mrs. Phillips.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock. A GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND, ROUGH DIAMOND, &C.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
PIPPIN; OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, Mr. Harry Beckett, &c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Miss Ponsi.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Mr. George L. Fox and Miss Longmore.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
NEW-YORK IN 1840—1870, and PRIDE OF THE OCEAN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., near Irving-place.
PROF. RISLEY COMBINATION TROUPE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, junction of 6th-av.
BAZAAR AND MUSIC. Benefit of the "Sheltering Arms."

APOLLO HALL.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF A PANORAMA OF IRELAND.


**Terms of the New-York Times.**

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**Notice.**

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

**To Advertisers.**

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

**Our Circulation.**

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

A tornado broke over Lisbon, Portugal, on Sunday night, by which great damage to property was caused. Several persons were killed and others injured in the streets. Many vessels were wrecked in the Tagus. A Lisbon dispatch says much loss had recently been done to shipping at Buenos Ayres by a tempest....The illness of Count von BISMARCK, at his country seat in Pomerania, is so serious as to warrant the summoning a number of physicians for consultation....The Greek bandits have released some ladies of the captured party, but hold the other prisoners until the ransom is paid....Hon. JULIAN H. C. FANE, Ex-Secretary of the British Legation at Paris, died yesterday in London....Ten steamers leave Liverpool this week for the United States with 6,500 emigrants....Anxiety is felt for the safety of the steamer *Sirius*, from Calcutta, now ninety days out....The Dublin printers have just gone to work after a strike, the employers acceding to their demands. ....A quantity of powder supposed to belong to the Fenians was seized in the village of Connell on the Liffy....A remark is ascribed to M. DE LA GUERONNIERE, in the French Senate, which does not appear in the *Journal Officiel*, but which is regarded by the Paris journals as having a significance which may be made clear after the *plebiscit* is taken. The deputies of the "Left" advise the people to vote "no" on the *Plebiscitum*. It is said that when the *Plebiscitum* is adopted Prince NAPOLEON will go to St. Petersburg to propose a general disarmament....The Legitimist papers of Paris are in mourning over the death of the Duchesse DE BERRI.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, during the morning hour, bills were introduced among others disapproving of certain acts of the Idaho Territorial Legislature, and to incorporate the United States Trust, Loan and Guarantee Indemnity Company, of Washington. In reference to the proposed Arctic Expedition, a substitute for the joint resolution was reported. The sum of $100,000 is appropriated, but the details of the expedition and the choice of its leader is left to the President; the scientific operations are to be controlled by the National Academy of Science. Mr. CHANDLER endeavored unsuccessfully to introduce a resolution looking to the annexation of the Winnepeg country. Immediately after the expiration of the morning hour the Georgia discussion was resumed, and continued until late in the afternoon. A recess was then taken until evening. At the evening session a bill incorporating the trustees of the Corcoran Art Gallery was passed, and the Georgia debate then proceeded with. Mr. SCHURZ concluded his speech, which was strongly in favor of the Bingham amendment, and was followed by Mr. TRUMBULL, who closed the debate.

In the House, during the morning session, no progress was made with the tariff. Mr. BUTLER introduced his resolution relative to the abolition of the income tax, substituting instead a tax upon the interest of invested capital, dividends, &c. There was a two-hours' debate on the report of the investigation concerning the New-York and Boston new Post-offices, when the whole matter was finally tabled. The Louisiana contested election case, in which the majority report declares Mr. J. H. SYPHER entitled to the seat, was then taken up and discussed until 5 o'clock, without action, when a recess was taken until evening for further debate upon the Tariff bill. At the evening session the paragraph relative to scrap-iron was considered. The duty fixed by the report was $6 per ton. This was, after a long discussion, so amended as to make the duty on cast scrap $5, and on wrought scrap $6 per ton. The House then, at 10:30 P. M., adjourned.

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, the bill making appropriations for the ordinary repairs and maintenance of the canals, was passed; also the bill to establish a Stock Exchange in New-York. The bill to remove the disabilities of colored voters, in accordance with the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, was passed with a single negative vote—Senator BRADLEY'S. A reconsideration was moved, with a view to amending the Registry law, and after a long debate the whole matter was laid on the table, with the understanding that separate bills shall be prepared. At the afternoon session the bill confirming the title of the City of New-York to the Government property was passed. A bill was introduced to establish a Police force for Richmond County. The Senate adjourned.

In the Assembly, the bill requiring foreign insurance companies to file annual statements of their affairs and pay the tax, was rejected, and a motion to reconsider laid on the table. Among the many bills passed, was one authorizing the construction of another bridge across the Hudson at Albany; that providing for an elevated railroad around Central Park, and that dividing the State into four judicial districts and regulating the terms of the Supreme Court. The New-York Tax Levies were taken up as the special order and were ordered to be read a third time at 8 P. M. At the evening session the bills were passed under the operation of the previous question by a vote in both cases of 73 to 45. The County Judge bill was ordered to a third reading. The bill authorizing the sale of a portion of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was reported, when Mr. JACOBS protested against it. Several other bills were passed at the evening session. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Mrs. EMMA WILLARD, of Troy, were adopted, and the House adjourned.

### GENERAL.

Advices from Mexico, by way of Mazatlan and San Francisco, represent that the steamer *Forward* had been seized at Mazatlan under the suspicion that she was to be employed in the service of Gen. VEGA. Col. LUCAS PINTO, an insurgent who surrendered to the authorities, was shot while on the way to appear before the Governor at Concordia.

A Havana dispatch says the United States steamer *Severn* has gone to Santiago de Cuba to examine into the outrage upon Mr. PHILLIPS, our Consul at that port.

The Canadians are still on the *qui vive*, but no Fenian has yet risked his head across the border. Preparations for the Red River expedition continue. A Government paper in Montreal says, semi-officially, that the transfer of the North-west Territory to Canada is complete, and that Great Britain guarantees peaceful possession. RIELL'S delegates have not been received by the Canadian Government. Among the demands made by RIELL is a large tract of land for the French population, and that instead of British or Canadian troops being sent there, the residents, to the number of 1,000 men, be armed and equipped, at the expense of the Dominion Government, to maintain order.

The recent heavy rains have swollen the rivers in this State and Pennsylvania enormously. The Mohawk, at Schenectady, was eighteen feet higher than the low-water level yesterday, and the flats for miles were submerged. The Obemung River rose so high as to stop travel on the Erie and Pennsylvania Railroads at Waverly, N. Y. At Manayunk the Schuylkill rose ten feet, and carried away a house on Wissahickson, with two men in it, one of whom was drowned. The Lehigh and Susquehanna rivers were also swollen beyond their banks, and several mines were filled with water. The Merrimack River is also much swollen.

A Mauch Chunk (Penn.) dispatch says that work in the Lehigh coal mines has not been suspended, and will not be.

Minister BURLINGAME'S body arrived on board the German steamer *Silesia* yesterday, accompanied by his eldest son. It will be conveyed to Boston this afternoon by the steamer *Providence*.

The eleventh day of the McFarland case was reached yesterday. Mr. GRAHAM announced that the defense would close today, and from this fact it is expected that the case will be given to the jury this week. Yesterday some very important testimony was put in, and some claimed to be equally important excluded.

Prof. JEAN ROEMER was last evening appointed Vice-President of the College of the City of New-York.

The delegates from the Fenian circles throughout the country met yesterday at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and held the first day's session of congress. A council of war was also held at headquarters, in West Fourth-street.

### The Iron Monopolists in Congress—Monday's Debate.

We again record another apparent gain of the Tariff-Reform Party in the struggle over the bill proposed by the Committee. On this occasion the tax opposed by the Liberal Party was of much more importance than that which was discussed early last week. Throughout the long list of taxes which weigh upon the industry of the whole country, there is probably not one that reaches the daily expenses of every man, woman and child, like that on pig-iron.

What has the country been paying on this indispensable material? The average cost of producing a ton of pig-iron in this country, including interest and repairs, is probably about $25. In the debate to which we allude, the member from Missouri estimated it as between $22 27 and $25. The average market price in Great Britain is about $20 gold. The price of pig-iron in market here is usually about $35 currency; so that the pig-iron manufacturers have enjoyed the comfortable profit during the past year of $10 a ton, or, deducting cost of transportation to sea-board, say $2, they have made $8 per ton clear gain. The talk of Mr. KELLEY about "the pauper labor of Europe alone giving us cheap iron," is disproved by the fact that the average cost of production here is not much beyond that of Great Britain, and less than that of the continent. We are paying more now for this material, essential to so many manufactures, than any other people in the world, and that mainly to benefit a comparatively few producers. The protective duty on this product has been $9 per ton; but in addition to this, the American producer enjoys a natural protection in the interior districts of the country, such as would aways exclude foreign iron, in the cost of transportation, which is at least $1 50 per ton for every one hundred miles of distance.

So great is the demand for this article, and so limited the supply, that even under free trade, the only country which could supply us to a moderate degree would be Great Britain, and there would be then, as now, a constant increase of production. The annual increase of consumption is probably at least ten per cent., which is equivalent to some 170,000 tons per annum. Such a demand as this would not be lessened by a considerable decrease of individual profits. The effect of this heavy duty on pig-iron has been especially disastrous to the West. Undoubtedly, ere this, a considerable manufacture would have been started in Chicago and St. Louis for the production of iron vessels for the rivers, lakes and canals of the interior States, but for the great cost of pig-iron. This is equally true of our own ship-yards, where we should have had iron steam-ships long since in process of construction but for this immense expense of the raw material.

The debate in Monday's session in Congress was on the Committee's recommendation to reduce the duty from $9 to $7 per ton. The first amendment was offered by a Democratic member from New-York, to reduce it to the figure recommended by Mr. WELLS, namely, $8. This was bitterly opposed by the Pennsylvania and New-Jersey high protectionists, who, in the main, desired the old duty of $9. Singularly enough, the amendment which finally carried the day came from a New-England member, and was a decided step toward tariff reform, being a proposition from Gen. BUTLER to compromise between the Western farmer and the Eastern manufacturer on a duty of $5 per ton. In this liberal and sensible motion he was not, however, supported by a single New-England member. The leading Western Republicans, such as GARFIELD and SCHENCK, did not, we regret to say, aid this attack on the monopolists. These gentlemen will assuredly hereafter see their mistake in not leading the movement, so important to their constituents, of tariff reform, and the West will call them to a strict account for anything like a bolstering up of high protection. The result was obtained by only some two majority, and nearly a hundred members dodged the vote. It is an important victory for the youthful party of the revenue tariff. We trust that the House, when the Committee of the Whole rises, will not be ashamed to confirm by yeas and nays this most liberal action of the Committee. The "party of the future" is with those who urge lower duties and a revenue tariff. If members only have nerve enough, they will soon see this. Give us union now among the opponents of this iniquitous tariff, and even in this session we shall see some progress made.

### Senator Drake and His Amendment.

A new and extraordinary "reconstruction" measure has been brought before Congress by Senator DRAKE. We have all rejoiced over the Fifteenth Amendment as settling a ten years' political struggle; we have found in it abundant indemnities for the past and guarantees for the future; and we have agreed, by common consent, that the negro has been legislated into a freedom protected by law. Regarding all this as "fixed fact," Mr. JULIAN introduced his Sixteenth or Woman Suffrage Amendment into the House, "breaking down the political barrier of sex," and two woman's suffrage candidates have taken the Presidential field. But, at this juncture, when the Anti-Slavery Society gives up the ghost; and when WENDELL PHILLIPS himself confesses that there are no more "guarantees" to be got, comes Mr. DRAKE, of Missouri, like the inevitably-recurring Monsieur Tonson, and announces more re-reconstruction.

The "sixteenth amendment" which this gentleman proposes, ordains that the United States shall "protect each State against domestic violence," whenever it shall be "shown to the President, in such manner as the Congress may by law prescribe, that such violence exists in such State." We shall not take the pains to discuss this extraordinary proposition on its "merits." It is very evident from its language that, independent of the grave peril of definitively clothing the Presidential office with such autocratic powers as are here suggested, under any limitations of Congressional enactment, to do so by terms so general, loose and sweeping as these would be preposterous. What is "protecting each State?" And what is "domestic violence" of the sort that requires "Presidential interference?" And what limit is there to the scope of the phrase "whenever it shall be shown to the President, in such manner as the Congress may by law prescribe, that such violence exists in such State?" We might as well construct an amendment outright for conferring on the President dictatorial powers, "whenever it shall be shown" that somebody wants him to exercise them, as to experiment with any such elastic Presidential prerogative as this that Mr. DRAKE proposes. Tinkering the Constitution must probably be the rage for some years to come; but at least let us not botch the work with careless legislation.

In the next place, what is the need of this amendment? We have been pilled and powdered and potioned with remedies for every ill that States are heir to, by every reconstruction apothecary who has seen fit to prescribe; and now, after rejoicing, at last, over our convalescence, Dr. DRAKE appears with a new specific for us. The political doctors have got so used to drugging the body corporate, that they want to continue the practice when the patient is no longer sick. Mr. DRAKE admits that his proposition is "extraordinary," but he has incorporated its main features in an amendment to the Georgia bill, for a specific application to that State. He seems to have entertained the Senate, by way of foundation for his argument on the latter subject, with a somewhat elaborate account of the Thugs of India. "They were," he proceeds to inform his auditors, "a sect of assassins," who ply their vocation "not so much for the sake of plunder as from their ideas of religious worship, and a handkerchief is the means by which they strike their victims." One would suppose that this description was hardly sufficient to point a parallel; but the orator goes boldly on: "The Kuklux of the rebel States employ the dagger and the pistol, and should be called the American Thugs."

However, it is not now Mr. DRAKE'S specific amendment to the Georgia bill, but his "sixteenth amendment" to the Constitution that we are discussing; and we express the hope that the latter will be quietly snuffed out by the Judiciary Committee, to which it is referred. If we must have a sixteenth amendment to talk about, let it be something new, and not a rehash of reconstruction. If every detail of this kind is to be made an amendment, we shall arrive at least to the thirtieth, before finishing up what is already practically ended. It is a safe rule to legislate only on what requires legislation. There is certainly no current or imminent exigency which requires this amendment, and we shall hardly need to credit the contrary protestations of a Senator who thus out-herods Herod, and out-phillipizes PHILLIPS. If the amendment be the result of a retrospective glance,—as it would seem to be from Mr. DRAKE'S allegation that "the events of the last five years were sufficient to convince every one of its necessity,"—it occurs to us that this last is just what these events do not show. They show rather that "domestic violence" can be efficiently suppressed under existing laws and under powers already properly distributed.

### The Disgrace of Indiana—The Divorce Law.

The trial of MCFARLAND will have one good effect, if no other, in arousing public attention to the disgraceful nature of our State legislation with regard to divorce, and especially of the Indiana Divorce laws. The State of Indiana occupies now, in the matter of popular wealth, internal improvements, and the intelligence and refinement of large bodies of its citizens, a front rank among the States of the Central West. Yet, in an evil day, she has admitted into her code a law which has made the fair name of the State a by-word of disgrace, and which offends the enlightened conscience of all Christendom.

By Indiana law, a resident of another State, having taken up a temporary abode in that State, and presented a claim for divorce on the most trivial grounds, can, if the Judge so decide, be at once freed from the bonds of matrimony. A man in New-York becoming tired of his wife, or a wife preferring some more wealthy or attractive suitor, can, on going out to Indianapolis and spending a pleasant Winter, and giving notice in some obscure paper, be henceforth at liberty to follow "elective affinities" and marry again. It is true that our Courts have decided that such divorces, unless sufficient notice be served on the other party, or both parties unite in the petition, are not good in law. Still the community do not mind these decisions—clergymen do not regard them, and such divorces are held here as legal and proper.

We venture to say that if the Indiana legislators desire to sap public morality, substitute concubinage for marriage, degrade women, and breed a weakly and puny race of children, they could take no more efficient means than by thus making the marriage tie a farce and divorce an amusement. We already know of young couples that enter into marriage here as they might form a partnership for a dance. They know it can be almost as easily broken by a Western Court. The high sanctity of that tie which has been an inheritance of our race since the time of TACITUS, and more than anything else has given the leadership of the world to the Germanic peoples, and which has been rendered, if possible, more sacred by the teachings of Christianity, is now trampled in the dust and made a vulgar thing in the eyes of our young men and women by such legislation as this of Indiana.

In this matter, fortunately, the interests of the State and the teachings of physical philosophy agree with the instructions of Christ. Divorces for but one or two strong reasons, and a marriage for "poverty and wealth," "good and evil" till death separates, is the teaching of both political economy and Christianity.

### Blossom Rock and Hell Gate.

Blossom Rock, as Monday's telegram informs us, is to be blown up today; and, while most people in this longitude neither know nor care where Blossom Rock is, and are perhaps as little concerned with its fate as with the regular vespertinal "blowing-up" which may await them to-night at the domestic hearth, yet it does so happen that the event is of vast public importance by reason of its relation to the Hell Gate problem. Blossom Rock is, in a word, the Hell Gate of San Francisco, and has proved, like our own channel reef, of vast trouble and peril to shipping. The telegram from California, which we printed in Monday's TIMES, announced that Col. VON SCHMIDT had completed the excavation of Blossom Rock; that the prodigious quantity of twenty-three tons of powder had been placed in it, and that wires had been laid preparatory for today's explosion. This enormous explosive material is massed in an excavation 139 feet in length and sixty feet in width, by twelve feet in maximum depth. We ought to have a full "report" of such an explosion in due season.

Hell Gate offers, so far as we can see, few greater difficulties to surmount than those which Blossom Rock has presented to the Pacific engineers. The latter is a sunken rock six feet below the surface at low tide, and positioned where the sea breaks over it with accumulated force in towering waves. Of course the entire work of excavation has been submarine, and it has been novel and ingenious. A water-tight dam seems to have been built first on the rock, and an iron turret placed inside of it. Inside that, the shaft was sunk. The vast excavation is said to have been prosecuted with much engineering skill, particularly in the gradual substitution of timbers for the pillars of rock originally left standing in order to hold up the mass of superincumbent rock. In order to unite business with pleasure, the cavity appears to have been opened to the public, and one of the local papers speaks of a lawyer who, in going down in the bell-st-tub, "lost the coolness for which his profession is noted, whereby," adds the reporter,—though whether in congratulation or commiseration does not appear,—"we were very near having a lawyer less today."

However, to make a very long, and we may add, a very important story, short, 40,000 cubic feet of stone have been taken out, and thirty-nine barrels and seven boiler tanks, holding together more than 43,000 pounds of powder, besides several other vessels, the whole equaling twenty-three tons, have been lodged in the great receptacle. The powder is supplied from the California Powder Works—their ordinary blasting powder; and, says the *Alta California*, "the sound at the place of the explosion is expected to be terrifically grand." This authority adds:

"It is presumed that the portion of the rock remaining will be blown high into the air and scattered in small fragments through the bay. The water immediately over the rock will be thrown upward, in spray, a distance of perhaps three hundred feet, while the surrounding water will be rolled back in swells resembling those of the Atlantic. After the force of the explosion shall have spent itself the water will return with more force than it had been thrown back, to fill up the vacuum created, producing a miniature whirlpool, while the force from all sides rushing to a common center, will, it is conjectured, produce a jet at least three hundred feet high."

We care little for the sound, or the fury, signifying nothing; but we care much for the substance of the experiment, which may possibly, if successful, give us a clew to our Hell Gate problem, over which we have been pottering for twenty years.

### A Funeral Sermon.

In some states of suffering it is a comfort to know the worst. When statesmen or parties are doubtful whether they are destined to win or lose, they usually find the suspense more intolerable than any ordinary misfortune. According to this principle we may hope that the "Young Democracy," or what remains of it, felt relieved in spirits yesterday morning when it discovered that the "Old Democracy" had conquered at every point. The new coalition had put forward a list of names of which, upon the whole, they had no reason to be ashamed. It is impossible, indeed, that some of the gentlemen who were entered upon the "ticket" can fail to exercise a considerable influence upon the fortunes of the Democratic Party, defeated as they seem to be now. They were not elected as Sachems, but some of them at least will have more power than the men who were elected. As an organization, they have failed in a very memorable manner. If they had played their game more sagaciously they might have been much nearer winning it, but there can be little doubt that from the beginning they miscalculated their strength, in money as well as followers.

The report of the Council of Sachems on the mutiny cannot well be regarded as an important historical document. It is difficult, for instance, to make out the exact meaning of a sentence which runs on for thirty-four lines of closely printed type without a single full point. Such a feat of composition would have puzzled Ædipus more than the riddle of the Sphynx. The substance of this colossal sentence appears to be that Mr. MORRISSEY and Mr. FOX, members of Congress, were the chief "conspirators," and that they offered to make a present of the Democratic vote in this City "to a prominent Republican, and editor of a leading Republican newspaper, in his candidacy for Governor," provided that the said editor combined with Messrs. MORRISSEY & Co. to defeat the Tweed charter. The parties to this bargain are probably by this time convinced that it would have been quite as well if they had never entered into it. Mr. MORRISSEY did not gain much by the alliance to which he appears to have attached so much importance. The "Republican editor" gained still less. It is an awkward thing to plot and intrigue with one's political opponents for the sake of winning office. We are, however, not without hope that the whole story of this *mésalliance* can be authoritatively contradicted. Strange marriages have been known to take place; but this one, between a "prominent Republican" and Mr. JOHN MORRISSEY is unnatural as well as strange. And yet, to this hour, Mr. GREELEY has not ventured publicly to contradict a story which, if literally true, covers him with disgrace.

The mutineers have now the satisfaction of knowing that all their names are entered upon a black list. There is no hope of forgiveness for them—unless, possibly, for those who took the precaution to "rat" twice over. At a critical moment of the late contest certain leaders of the Young Democracy thought it would be a good plan to "hedge," and consequently they returned to the true fold. For these there may still be grace, after they have undergone a suitable process of purification. We may be quite sure that the Grand Sachems will not be induced to give the next nomination for the Governorship to their Republican adversary. But if they are too eager in their war of retaliation, it is possible that they may injure themselves more than the objects of their pursuit. The Young Democracy may seem dead, but there is probably the power to sting or bite left somewhere about its body. We offer this hint in the interests of "Democratic unity," for although a contemporary has bitterly reproached us, in allegory and otherwise, for not flying into a passion over this curious interlude in Democratic history, it ought rather to rejoice that there is still one disinterested peace-maker left in the midst of all the wreck and confusion. We have not entered into an alliance with either side, and can therefore safely and prudently advise both sides as to what they had better do in their present troublesome position. We shall content ourselves for the present by preaching forbearance to the Grand Sachems, and resignation to the Young Democracy. If the latter ever feel strong enough to fight again, it is to be hoped, for their own sakes, that they will place more dependence on Democratic followers than on Republican allies. At present they have been "sold" by both classes, which we must confess is a very dismal experience.

☞ Gen. BUTLER proposes to abolish the income tax, and "all other internal taxation," and to substitute a new series of taxes. He would impose a tax of five per cent. on all interest paid on invested capital, upon all loans having a longer time to run than one year, upon all dividends, mortgages, leases. He would also tax all "property, estates in succession, legacies or deeds of gift" to the extent of one per cent.—with modifications not now necessary to discuss. He proposes to put a tax of five cents on every railroad ticket, telegraph message and express package, and to reorganize the system of taxation as applied to spirits, tobaccos and other articles. This scheme is far too elaborate to be considered in a short compass, but is it likely that it would be acceptable to the people? Would it not press severely upon the poor (to say nothing of the rich) at every point? We can estimate our present inconveniences under taxation—it seems almost impossible to realize what they would be under Gen. BUTLER'S scheme. Experiments in taxation are generally better left alone. Perhaps, however, Gen. BUTLER'S plan may show to more advantage when he has explained it in greater detail.

Explosions of boilers are reported from all sides. Those of steam-boats from our own interior are equaled for devastation and slaughter by similar casualties in factories and mines in the more cautious Old World. It may be true that the average amount of mischief wrought through the use of steam is less than that effected by the various appliances it has displaced; but, surely, human ingenuity should be able to devise safeguards more effectual and unerring than those that admit of the recurrence of these shocking catastrophes. In Europe, as well as in our own proverbially reckless country, it is clear that legislation has not yet done all it can or should do for the protection of life and property from the possible freaks of the grim and potent servant who becomes, if allowed, so terrific and merciless a master.

Spain is evidently moving toward something more definite in the conduct of her national affairs. Republicans and Carlists alike are to be put down, and PRIM, it must be assumed, will conduct the process. Then the Senate and Chamber are also to be put down, and others set up in their places. SERRANO, the Regent, is to be clothed with what will be equal to royal authority. And then the question of who is to be King becomes in order. In spite of a recent disclaimer, this looks like a Cromwellian sequence of events. But the final and most important point is who shall be King. Step by step the Spanish people have been led through revolution and partial reconstruction, until they are arriving at allegiance to the throne of ISABELLA, but with another occupant. How will it be—the hour comes; is PRIM the man?

The calculations which have been made by competent maritime authorities leave little room for doubt that the *City of Boston* never got further on her way to Liverpool than Sable Island. The probability is that she was the steamer seen by a small vessel to be sending up rockets, and "turning to all points of the compass." She was unmanageable, and must have foundered in the gale—all her boats having probably been swept away before the peril was seen to be imminent. The sympathies of the public must necessarily be with the friends of all who were on board, as well as with the owners of the vessel, to whom no blame whatever can be attached, and who have done everything in their power to find any trace of as fine a steamer as ever put out to sea.

It would be satisfactory to be assured that Commissioner DELANO has decided that hereafter no one is to be permitted to inspect the income-return lists with intent to copy them, whether for publication or any other purpose. The process of collecting the tax is already sufficiently inquisitorial, and, for the people of this country, more than sufficiently odious; and the superadded and totally needless annoyance of finding one's private affairs bandied about and commented upon by the newspapers may certainly well be dispensed with. Let us hope that we have seen and heard the last of what has been one of the most disagreeable among the petty remembrances of the late war. Why does the Commissioner hesitate?

Occasionally mention is made of some attempt to give this City a good system of public baths, but nothing comes of it. Now that we are on the eve of Summer, may not the subject be revived with advantage? The beneficial influence of these institutions has been so often demonstrated, and their popularity is so great in some other cities, that there should be neither difficulty nor hesitation in commencing them here. If public enterprise cannot be relied upon, then private individuals would be able to make very cheap baths pay. Suppose, for example, that a suitable house be properly fitted up in some poor and crowded neighborhood, and customers at, say, five cents each, invited. Such an experiment might prove so profitable that other baths would very speedily be inaugurated in every similar locality. All that is wanted is a beginning.

Dr. NEWMAN, one of the most distinguished accessions to the Church of Rome which has been made during the present century, has written a letter to a Catholic prelate on the Pope's course in relation to the dogma of infallibility. We need scarcely remind most of our readers that Dr. NEWMAN was perhaps the ablest of all the men in the Episcopal Church of England, and that his loss is deeply lamented by members of that church to the present hour. A considerable number of young men who had been his pupils at Oxford followed him into the Romish communion. The words of such a man must needs have weight with all Catholics. The Ecumenical Council, he declares, excites little else than fear and dismay. Practically, all true Catholics hold the Pope to be infallible, but to define that infallibility is to do the Church a great injury. "Think," writes Dr. NEWMAN, "of the store of Pontifical scandals in the history of eighteen centuries, which have partly been poured forth and partly are still to come." He declares that he prays for the intercession of AUGUSTINE, AMBROSE and the other Fathers to avert the calamity. The English Ritualists were hovering on the outskirts of Rome, and now they are to be driven back. It will be seen from this brief summary that Dr. NEWMAN is no less zealous than converts in general—but his advice is, on this occasion, not destined to produce much fruit.

The *Saturday Review* once more proves how deplorable is its want of information on American affairs by making the following remarks: "The Lower House of Congress has exercised no influence on the opinion or the policy of the country. Slighted by the President and overruled by the Senate, it has in ordinary times occupied itself exclusively with barren declamation, only interrupted by practices which savored of corruption." Prejudice will do a great deal, but prejudice unaccompanied by ignorance could never have suggested these statements. The "Lower House of Congress" exercises an influence on the policy of the country which no foreign observer of intelligence could fail to overlook. How can it be otherwise when all questions of raising revenue—to take only one instance—originate in the House of Representatives? The *Saturday Review* will never be wiser in American politics than it was during the rebellion, and it rather prides itself on obstinate adherence to the wrong.

Southern papers are discussing the project which was in such favor just previous to the war, of manufacturing a large share of the cotton crop into yarns and coarse cloths, instead of shipping it to Europe in the bale. It is claimed that by doing so the staple would be increased in value by the addition of labor fully one hundred per cent. The average crop is now worth two hundred million dollars, and if half of it were spun it would realize three hundred million dollars, besides employing thousands of operatives and uniting large emigration. It is claimed that yarns can be manufactured at the South of equal quality to those made abroad, and that they would sell readily in European markets. The consequence would be that the surplus spinners of the Old World would be obliged to come to the raw material instead of the raw material going to them as now, and, moreover, a very large saving in freight would be effected. The scheme is certainly a dazzling one, and we shall be glad to see it successfully carried into operation. The South now has less than two hundred thousand spindles, while the North has 5,848,477. If the South could spin its own cotton, or one-half of it, and send it abroad in the shape of yarn, the above proportion in spindles would soon be reversed.

## ALBANY.

### The New-York Tax Levies—All Discussion Cut Off and the Levies Ordered to a Third Reading—Taxing Foreign Insurance Companies—Prospect Park Bill—A Long Island Tunnel.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 19, 1870.

At 12 M. the Assembly went into Committee of the Whole on the special order—the New-York Tax Levies. The Speaker called Mr. FLAGG, of Troy, to the chair. The Clerk having read the first section, Mr. FREAR said that the Tax Leviescwere lengthy, and if they were read through it would occupy a great deal of the time of the Committee, and he therefore moved to report progress on the City levy and ask leave to sit again. The motion was declared carried, the Chairman refusing to recognize Mr. WHITE, who called for a count. Mr. FREAR then made the same motion with reference to the County levy, and a count being made it was declared "evidently carried"—yeas 63, nays not announced. After a half-hour's discussion on the bill to enable the Boards of Supervisors to fix the salaries of County Judges, which was also made the special order at the same time of the levies, the Committee rose and the Speaker resumed the chair. Mr. FREAR then moved to disagree with the report of the Committee and order the City Tax Levy to a third reading immediately, and on that motion he called the previous question. The previous question was ordered. The motion to order the levy to a third reading immediately required a two-thirds vote, which was not obtained. The following were the yeas and nays:

YEAS—Messrs. Ainsworth, Allaben, Baldwin, Bamler, Banker, Barnes, Bennett, Bergen, Blair, Blossom, Bolt, J. Brown, Burns, Campbell, Carey, Cavanagh, Clark, Cook, Coon, Cullen, J. Davis, J. T. Davis, Decker, Droll, Empie, Fields, Flagg, R. Flanagan, Flynn, Frear, Fuller, Graham, Hasbrouck, Hathaway, Haver, Hennessey, Horton, Howe, Irving, Jacobs, Jerred, Johnson, Jones, Kiernan, Kraok, La Moree, Lanahan, Lawrence, Lyon, Maddox, Martine, Mitchell, Mooney, O. Murphy, W. D. Murphy, Nachtman, Nelson, O'Keefe, Patrick, Payne, Pease, Plunkitt, Ransom, Ronan, Shanahan, Sleight, Snow, Speaker, Steele, Sturges, Sweet, Tighe, Van Steenburgh, Young—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Alvord, Baker, Remus, Berry, Bradford, S. L. Brown, V. P. Brown, Butterfield, DeLano, Deming, Dimmick, Esker, Ely, C. N. Flenagin, Foster, Franklin, Gleason, Green, Hewitt, Husted, Hyatt, Kilham, Littlejohn, Lowery, Merchant, Miner, Mulford, Northup, Oakes, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Rathbone, Remer, Roberts, Sanborn, Selkreg, Seward, Sniper, Stevenson, Tefft, Walker, West, White, Wilson, Winans, Wood, Wright—48.

When the name of Mr. LITTLEJOHN was called, he said that it was his intention, had discussion been permitted in Committee of the Whole, to offer an amendment allowing the City of New-York hereafter to fix up her own Tax Levies without coming to the Legislature. As he had not been afforded an opportunity to offer this or any other amendment, he should vote "No."

When the name of Mr. WHITE was called, he said there were a good many provisions of the levy that met his approval, and were it not for other provisions which were bad he would vote for it. Among the provisions which were wholly wrong were sections 28 and 29, which were put in expressly for the purpose of legalizing fraud. These sections set aside judicial decisions of the Supreme Court—decisions under which titles to property had been acquired in good faith—and it was wrong in principle and unjust in its practical operation to annul those decisions by clauses inserted in a Tax Levy, which had never been read to the House, and on which no discussion had been permitted. Mr. WHITE was going on to point out other bad provisions in the bill, when he was cut short by the Speaker, who said his time (five minutes) had expired, although, in point of fact, he had not spoken three minutes. Mr. SELKREG, in asking to be excused from voting, said he wished it distinctly understood that he voted with the minority in this House, and the minority on this question, and that said minority were not to be held responsible for the acts of the House. He voted "No." The Speaker announced the motion to order the City levy to a third reading immediately, lost for want of a two-thirds vote. The same motion was then put on the County levy, and carried. Mr. FREAR then moved that the City levy have its third reading at 8 o'clock this evening, which was carried by a vote of 85 to 28. Mr. SELKREG, when his name was called, said that he still voted with the minority, which he noticed, however, was growing "small by degrees and beautifully less." Several Republicans voted "Aye" on this motion, on the ground, as they stated, that it was evident the levy was bound to pass in its present shape, and it might as well be put on its third reading first as last.

MR. FIELDS' GAINS UNDER THE LEVY.

There is a good deal of tal

Railroad, passed the Assembly this morning by a vote of 68 to 42. The distance will be about ten miles.

CANDIDATES FOR THE COURT OF APPEALS.

As the Conventions of the two parties for nominating Judges of the Court of Appeals draw nigh, candidates for the ermine are turning up on all sides. It is said that SANDFORD E. CHURCH has signified his willingness to accept the Democratic nomination for the Chief Justice, which, of course, counts him out of the Gubernatorial race, and leaves the field clear for the renomination of HOFFMAN and BEACH. The Republicans are entirely satisfied—aye, delighted—at this arrangement, knowing full well that they can send HOFFMAN "higher than a kite." Among the Republican candidates for Judges of the Court of Appeals, the names of Hon. ROBT. S. HALE, of Essex, WM. M. EVARTS and Judge MULLEN are mentioned for Chief-Justice, and Judge JOHNSON of Albany, Judge BULLARD of Troy, Hon. NOAH DAVIS, Judge MASON and WARD HUNT, of Utica, for Associate Justices. S.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Mr. Clarke at Booth's Theatre.

Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, whose first appearance since his return from England we recorded yesterday, is a consummate artist in his way, but that he has comic genius of the first water we are so far unable to perceive. His acting is so studded with elaboration that, as with certain pictures of the realistic school, we cannot help admiring its details even when compelled to object to it as a whole. Mr. CLARKE is one of the men who are firmly resolved to leave no possible stone unturned that may conduce to success, and he certainly attains a finish which is praiseworthy as an evidence of industry and curious as a study in art. His physical qualifications for his task are capital, and include a person under thorough control, a voice of excellent compass and modulative power, and a face of rare flexibility and capacity for humorous expression. These advantages Mr. CLARKE employs with a keen eye to the ludicrous aspect of things and a conscientious fidelity to the minor requirements of his exacting profession. He is, in truth, so far superior to most of the comedians who essay the same line of character that it is a pleasure as well as a duty to award him generous praise. But if we are to measure him by the highest standards, it is impossible to pronounce him a great comic actor. One significant reason for this lies in his want of spontaneity. Mr. CLARKE, so far as we have been able to judge, is always funny by deliberate intention. Each quip and crank and wreathed smile has visibly been carefully studied beforehand. Each absurd *rencontre* and preposterous grimace has been adroitly brought about to compass the wished-for effect. There is cleverness and a great deal of it in all this; but it is manifestly not the cleverness of really great acting. Naturally, too, it leads to exaggeration; for Mr. CLARKE, although he is in so many respects what is called a "neat" actor, almost constantly overdoes the situation. Very queer people are no doubt to be met with in English society; but that such a personage as Mr. CLARKE'S *Major De Boots* would be tolerated for a moment in the drawing-rooms he is represented as frequenting, is simply incredible. Of course we expect a low comedian to go beyond the line of likelihood a little, but Mr. CLARKE marches boldly into the region of extravaganza. His *Toodles* is a more conceivable being than his *De Boots*—chiefly because as we descend in the social scale breaches of conventionality seem less surprising or less improbable. *De Boots* is marvelously funny, a creature of infinite device—so infinite that his intellect could never have compassed all the things Mr. CLARKE makes him do—but he is a brilliant caricature rather than a portrait from nature.

The art is not there to conceal art; the mechanism, cunning as it is, is too palpable to the eye, and the effect is therefore automatic instead of inspirational—a composite of close observation and quick feeling for burlesque rather than a product showing that ease of identification and force of projection, so to speak, that the comic, no less than the tragic muse, for her most successful illustrations so imperatively demands. This criticism apart, we have no hesitancy in saying that Mr. CLARKE is one of the most diverting actors we have ever seen. He has considerable imagination, which brings him a wealth of whimsical conceptions and fancies, such as are of perpetual use, in filling out his canvas. With a single exception—when gloating over the charms of the *Widow Swandown* in his talk with *Featherly*—he is always decorous; and, indeed, there is a certain gentlemanly str behind all his buffoonery, which it is pleasant to see and to mention. We shall be glad to see Mr. CLARKE in other characters, and to seek to do justice to the merits of a comedian who in so many respects does honor to the national stage.

### Musical.

CARLOTTA PATTI IN OPERA.

"The Magic Flute," or rather "Die Zauberfloete," to head the work with the title of the German version sung on the occasion we write of, was given at the Academy of Music in presence of an overflowing audience. Though it cannot be doubted that the wealth of melody and harmony of MOZART'S most tuneful opera would have sufficed to attract a numerous assemblage, it is beyond question that the co-operation of Miss CARLOTTA PATTI in the performance had a magnetic effect in the matter of attendance. The lady whose triumphs in the concert-room have repeatedly displayed the very qualities needed by the personator of the *Queen of the Night*, gave a delight as abundant as the opportunities of affording it were few for any but a great songstress. The two important airs allotted to Miss PATTI were executed with a reach and purity of voice and a certainty of intonation that Mme. LANGE, the vocalist for whom MOZART wrote the rather inopportune arias referred to, may have possessed, but in which she could certainly not have been richer. We hardly think that criticism will have lengthy remarks to offer in regard to Miss PATTI'S share in the representation, even after its repetition in Brooklyn to-night, and its second rehearsal in this City Friday. We do not think that the grand scene admits of great dramatic force from the artist, whose quick utterance of the extremely nigh staccato notes, and after-rendering of the legato runs, need an attention too exclusive to admit of a thought for the situation. The passages in question were admirably performed by Miss PATTI, who was compelled to repeat both her contributions to the night's entertainment. Of the merits of the interpretation of "Die Zauberfloete" we may, however, write again. Herr THEODORE HABELMANN was *Tamino*, Herr JOSEF HERMANNS *Sarastro*, Herr FORMES *Papageno*, Mlle. PAULINE CANISSA *Pamina*, and Mlle. DZUIBA *Papagena*. Most of these singers have been heard in the opera, which is periodically represented in more or less conspicuous local places of amusement, but rarely with the evenness which characterized yesterday's performance. Herr HERMANN'S labors were especially acceptable, thanks to the rare volume and range of his voice, and though its use is not marked by the surety we would wish in a performer of equal gifts. The chorus was efficient, and the orchestra, under M. RITTER, strong and generally well disciplined. As remarked above, the subject will probably, on Friday evening, call for a more detailed allusion.

AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT.

"L'Elisire d'Amore" was given at the Union League Club Theater in aid of the funds of the New-York State Woman's Hospital. The entertainment was one supplied by amateurs, and offered real pleasure. The principal songstress was Mrs. DAVIDSON, whose quality of voice is unusually rich, and whose management of it is skilled in an exceptional degree. Mrs. DAVIDSON sang *Adina* with excellent effect. The part of *Nemorino* was filled by Dr. DURAND; that of *Giannetti* by Miss POWELL, and the other rôles were sustained by Señor MARTINEZ, Mr. SARTI and numerous amateurs. There is no occasion, of course, to offer an elaborate criticism of a representation undertaken with such excellent motives and with such good artistic as well as pecuniary results. Signor ALBITES conducted, and to his industry and that of Mme. GAZZANIGA, under whose supervision were conducted the rehearsals which perfected the entertainment, a liberal share of the impression it produced is due. "L'Elisire" will be sung again at the same place on Thursday afternoon, for the benefit of the Spanish Protestant Church in West Twenty-second-street.

KOWALSKI'S CONCERT.

The concert of M. KOWALSKI occurs at Steinway Hall to-night. The programme is an extremely comprehensive and varied one.

# GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

## EUROPE.

### A Tornado in Lisbon—Several Lives Lost—Tempestuous Weather at Buenos Ayres—Serious Illness of Bismarck—The Prisoners of the Greek Bandits.

LISBON, April 19.—The city was visited by a fearful tornado on Sunday night, which caused great loss of property. Some persons were killed and many more injured in the streets. The shipping in the Tagus suffered severely. Many vessels were wrecked and nearly all were more or less injured. No American vessels are reported lost. The British fleet rode out the storm without injury....The South American steamer reports much loss to shipping at Buenos Ayres from a violent tempest, but no vessels from the United States are mentioned.

LONDON, April 19.—It is said that the adherents of DON CARLOS, of Spain, are to assemble in Genoa this week.

BERLIN, April 19.—Count VON BISMARCK is very ill, at his country seat in Pomerania. A consultation of physicians has been summoned.

ATHENS, April 19.—Of the party recently captured by brigands, near Marathon, the MUNCASTERS and Mrs. LLOYD have been released. The brigands detain the other prisoners until the ransom for all is obtained.

### The Plebiscitum—An Oracular Remark in the Senate—The Opposition—Death of the Duchesse de Berri.

PARIS, April 19.—A remark made by the Viscount DE LA GUERONNIERE in the Senate yesterday excites much comment in diplomatic circles. According to the official report of his speech he declared that Europe was tranquil only when France was satisfied. To this he added the following words, which do not appear in the *Journal Officiel*: "And that France may be content, each Power must be in its proper place." The Paris journals say the meaning of this may be made clear after the *plebiscitum* is taken. A manifesto has appeared signed by seventeen Deputies of the "Left" and seven representatives of the French Press, advising the people to vote "no" on the *plebiscitum*. It is asserted that as soon as the *plebiscitum* is adopted Prince NAPOLEON will be sent to St. Petersburg to urge a general disarmament. The discussion on the *plebicite* was opened in the Senate yesterday, and will be continued today. Nothing important has been reached yet, and it is not believed the subject will be finally disposed of today....A committee of the International Association of Workmen, at a meeting held last evening, to decide what course it was desirable to take with relation to the *plebiscite*, after a short debate, resolved to abstain from voting altogether....The Prince Imperial has gone to Fontainebleau....All the Legitimist journals of France appear this morning dressed in mourning on account of the death of the Duchess DE BERRI, yesterday.

### Death of an Ex-Secretary of Legation—Emigration—Anxiety for the Safety of a Steamer—A Successful Printers' Strike—Fenian Powder.

LONDON, April 19.—Hon. JULIAN H. C. FANE, formerly Secretary of the British Embassy at Paris, died in this city today.....Ten steamers will leave Liverpool for the United States this week, taking out 6,500 emigrants.....Much anxiety is felt for the safety of the new steamer *Sirius*, now ninety days out, from Calcutta for Liverpool. Nothing has been heard from her since she sailed.

DUBLIN, April 19.—The printers of this city, who were on a strike, have resumed work, the advance of pay demanded by them having been conceded....A large lot of powder was seized by the authorities at the little village of Connell, on the Liffey, yesterday. It is supposed to have been collected by the Fenians.

GLASGOW, April 19.—The submerged masts recently seen off Troon, have since been demonstrated to belong to some schooner.

### The Turf—The Newmarket Races—Racing Two-Year Olds Before May 1.

LONDON, April 19.—At the Newmarket races, Craven meeting, the fifty sovereigns plate, (a selling race,) 1,750 yards, was won by Mr. W. BEVILL'S b. f. *Horoscope*, by *Asteroid*, out of *Harridan*, three years old, carrying 100 pounds, beating Mr. W. CLACK'S b. f. *Jewel*, by *Promised Land*, three years, 100 pounds, and a Mammoth filly. A sweepstakes of 100 sovereigns each, for three-year-old fillies, to carry 121 pounds, 1,750 yards, was won by Baron ROTHSCHILD'S b. f. *Mahonna*, by *King Tom*, out of *Blooming Heather*, beating Mr. BOWE'S b. f. *Silver Band*, by *Dollar*, out of *Go-Ahead*. *Sabinus*, the winner of the City and Suburban and [Great Metropolitan Handicap races at Epsom, is the favorite at] two to one against the field for the Newmarket Handicap, to be run on Wednesday, April 20. The *Times* says the edict prohibiting two-year-olds racing before May 1, produces a marked falling off in the entries and number of events, and that in consequence the Newmarket Craven meeting has offered a programme far below the ordinary form.

## CUBA.

### The Outrage on Mr. Phillips—An Inquiry by a Man-of-War—The Revolt—A Pious Trick Exploded.

HAVANA, April 19.—The United States flag-ship *Severn* has gone to Santiago de Cuba to inquire into the outrage committed on Mr. PHILLIPS, the American Consul at that port. The United States iron-clad *Dictator* is expected to call at Havana before proceeding north. Two Cubans, who arrived here today from New-Orleans, were arrested on landing. The Havana journals report, on the authority of the Secretary of the Captain-General, that the insurgents no longer recognize CESPEDES as the head of their Government, and have offered the Presidency to FORTUNO. Five prominent Cubans of Puerto Principe, have issued a long manifesto to the insurgents in the field advising them to lay down their arms. At Maugua, a village twenty miles from Havana, great excitement was caused by the report that the Virgin Mary had appeared to two girls there during Holy Week. The report spread, and large numbers of the pious and curious flocked to the house in which the girls lived. The attention of the police was called to the affair, and the Governor of the district, suspecting some political design in the assembling of so many people, went to the place, denounced the vision as an imposture, and compelled the people to disperse.

## MEXICO.

### Seizure of the Steamer Forward at Mazatlan—Murder of a Surrendered Insurgent—Placido Vega.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Advices from Mazatlan to April 7 have been received. The United States steamer *Saranac* and the English gun-boat *Reindeer* were in port....The authorities had seized the steamer *Forward*, on the plea that she was being employed by Gen. VEGA. The Captain protested, and claims $1,000 a day for his detention. Instructions from the Capital were waited for....Col. LUCAS PINTO, an adherent of LOZARDO, voluntarily delivered himself to the authorities, and was ordered to appear before Gov. RUBI, at Concordia. On the way there he was shot. The Legislature had demanded an explanation, but the Government plead ignorance of the murder....CARLOS F. GOLON, Ex-Governor of Lower California, had been sentenced to four years' confinement for the illegal reduction of customs due LOPEZ while Acting Governor....The great commotion upon the supposed advent of PLACIDO VEGA, had about subsided.

## CANADA

### No Fenians in Sight Yet—The Red River Expedition—Transfer of the Northwest to Canada—The Red River Embassy to Canada.

MONTREAL, April 19.—The volunteers parade, as usual, but there is no Fenian excitement. The Papal Zouaves have offered their services to the Government. It is stated that the Prince Consorts Own Rifles, to which regiment Prince ARTHUR is attached, will form part of the Red River expedition. The steel battery for Red River, which was to leave England about the middle of this month, is the one that was specially constructed for the Abyssinian expedition....The *Daily News*, a Government organ, announces semi-officially that the transfer of the North-west Territory to Canada has been completed, Great Britain guaranteeing a peaceful transfer and possession thereof.

OTTAWA, Canada, April 19.—It is stated that very material changes have been made in the Bill of Rights, sent by the delegates, SCOTT and RICHOTT, from RIEL'S Council. Those delegates have not been received by Government, nor is it probable that they will be. One of the demands made is for a cession of a large tract of land, extending from the Assiniboine River to the boundary line of the United States, to be set apart exclusively for the French population of the Territory. Another demand is that no foreign troops shall be sent into the Territory—that is, not British nor Canadian forces—but that in order to maintain peace, a force of 1,000 men, composed of residents of the Territory, be armed, equipped and paid by the Dominion Government. Judge BLACK, it is said, will be received as a private individual, and not as an official of the Hudson Bay Company.

## THE FRESHET.

### The Mohawk River Risen Eighteen Feet—Trains Delayed on the Erie and Hudson River Railroads—A House Swept Away in Pennsylvania and One Man Drowned.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 19.—The water in the Mohawk has risen eighteen feet above low water mark, and is still rising. The river is already higher than ever known before. That portion of the city bordering on the river and the flats for miles around are completely submerged. The people are moving to the upper stories of their dwellings and considerable excitement prevails. Some persons are moving from their houses in boats.

WAVERLY, N. Y., April 19.—In consequence of a flood in the Chemung River, no trains on the Erie Railway have passed this place since yesterday afternoon. The day express that left New-York yesterday morning still lies here. The water is still rising. A train for the east was made up at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Slides have taken place at several places on the Pennsylvania and New-York Railroad. No trains arrived from Philadelphia last evening. The Susquehanna is not high.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 19.—The heavy rain storm of yesterday washed the track of the Hudson River Railroad above Coxsackie, and detained the Montreal up train nearly four hours last night. The express down train this morning was detained one hour and a half. The trains this afternoon will run on time.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—The Schuylkill, at Manayunk, rose ten feet during yesterday, and washed away JAMES ROONEY'S house, on Wissahicken-street. He and his son were carried down the creek by the current, and the father was drowned. The son was rescued. The lower stories of the mills at Manayunk were flooded but the damage is not serious, as most of the contents had been removed.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., April 19.—The Lehigh River rose twelve feet yesterday, carrying away a number of small bridges and fences, lumber, &c. The Lehigh Valley Railroad track was carried away at Penn Haven, and the branch road at Slatington was covered with water, delaying the passage of trains. Several mines in the Hazleton region are drowned out. The Yorktown, Trescow, Jeansville and Audenried mines have suspended work.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 19.—The Susquehanna River rose eight feet yesterday, and this morning is twenty feet high and still rising. No apprehensions of serious damage are felt.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., April 19.—The water in the Lehigh River reached its highest point last night. It lacked but six inches of the last October freshet. The railroad sustained some slight damage, which will be repaired today. The river is now steadily falling and the rain has ceased.

CONCORD, N. H., April 19.—The heavy rain of yesterday and last night has caused a great rise in the Merrimac and other rivers and streams, threatening serious freshets. Warren River is higher than at any time since 1825. The Contoocook Valley Railroad is impassable. The railroad-bridge at Andover, on the Northern Road, is partially carried away, and nearly all the roads in the State are damaged more or less by the washouts.

ALBANY, April 19.—The river at this point has risen considerably today, and is is now higher than at any time this year.

## THE INDIANS.

### Property Stolen by One Tribe Recaptured and Restored by Another.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Reports to the Indian Department from Agent POOLE, of the Whetstone Agency, Dakota, dated the 5th inst., state that the soldiers of a band of Ogallala Sioux took from a stealing party of Indians of the Yanktons and Lower Brule Sioux seventy-one head of horses which had been stolen from whites near the Pawnee Agency, and returned them to the agent, by whom they were sent to the commanding officer at Fort Randall, to be returned to their owners. The Indians of that agency are reported unsettled and anxious for permission to hunt buffalo south of the Platte. The agent respectfully urges that such permission be given.

FORT LARAMIE, W. T., April 18.—Ten or twelve Indians came within sight and only 600 yards of this post about 11 A. M., to-day, and fired on a party of citizens, wounding one of them severely. A mounted detachment of twenty men have gone after the Indians.

### Avowed Intention to go to War—A Fresh Attack at Fort Laramie.

CHICAGO, April 19.—A communication received by Gen. SHERIDAN, from Col. STANLEY, dated Fort Sully, Dakota Territory, March 13, says the Sansaro band of Sioux, numbering 200 lodges, have come into that post and are anxious to trade with the whites for guns, ammunition, &c. They openly avow their intention to make war upon the miners along the Muscle Shell and Yellow Stone Rivers, and either kill them all or drive them off. The redskins complain that the whites are getting all their gold. Advices from Fort Bridger, Wyoming Territory, state that the Wintah Valley Utes are preparing to make war upon the Arapahoes. They number about 200 lodges, and will be joined by the White River.

### Release of E. M. Yerger on Bail—Any Amount Offered.

JACKSON, Miss, April 19.—E. M. YERGER was brought before Chief-Justice SHACKELFORD, of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, on a writ of habeas corpus and released on giving recognizances to the amount of $15,000. The evidence taken before the Military Commission for the prosecution was read and submitted without argument. The Judge referred to the fact that the finding of the Commission was not approved by the President of the United States, inasmuch as no execution of the sentence of that Commission has been had. The evidence was conflicting on some points, and did not warrant a conviction of the crime of murder. It was evident the crime was committed in the heat of passion, and therefore the case was bailable. Justice SHACKELFORD is an appointee of Gen. AMES. YERGER went to his residence in a carriage, unattended, after his release. Any amount of bail could have been obtained for him.

### The Baptist Educational Convention in Brooklyn.

The Baptist Educational Convention met at 9½ yesterday morning, at the Pierrepont-street Baptist Church, Brooklyn. Hon. WILLIAM KELLY, of New-York, was elected President, and the following gentlemen Vice-Presidents: Rev. Alex. Caswell, of Rhode Island; Rev. J. B. Teter, of Virginia; Rev. N. M. Crawford, of Kentucky; Rev. J. Z. Champlin, of Maine; Rev. E. G. Eaton, of New-York; Gardiner Colby, Esq., of Massachusetts; Col. M. L. Smith, of New-Jersey.

Prof. GREEN, of the Brown University, read a paper on "The Place of Academies in the Higher System of Education—the standards to which they should aspire, and the conditions of their efficiency."

A discussion followed which was participated in by Dr. Sampson, of Columbia College, Mr. Cutting, Dr. Stevens, of Ohio, Dr. Caswell, Dr. Bailey, of Illinois, Dr. Eaton, Dr. Caldwell, of Rhode Island, Rev. Mr. Bond, of Connecticut, Mr. Copwell, of Brooklyn, Dr. Champlin, of Maine, and Dr. Raymond, of Vassar College. The other papers read at the afternoon session were: "On the duty of the Church to provide the most advanced investigators and teachers in the departments of science, and, at the same time, to conserve the discipline and culture of classical and literary studies." By J. R. LOOMIS, LL.D., University of Lewisburg. "On the question of fellowships as a reward for eminent scholarship, and with a view to the rearing of a specially learned class, from which professors may be taken for our universities and schools of theology." By ALVAH HOVEY, D.D., Newton Theological Institution.

At the evening session Dr. ANDERSON, of the University of Rochester, read a paper on "The University of the Nineteenth Century—What it is, and What it Will Cost."

The meeting was afterward adjourned till this morning at 9 o'clock.

## THE FENIANS.

### Meeting of the Congress at Masonic Hall—Council of War at Head-Quarters—Rumored Departure of Officers for the Frontier.

Pursuant to the call of Gen. O'NEILL, the Fenian Congress met yesterday morning at Masonic Hall in Thirteenth-street. One hundred and fifty-five delegates were present. Gen. J. J. DONELLY, of Utica, was chosen temporary chairman, and Mr. O'HARA, Secretary *pro tem.* Nothing was done up to 6 o'clock, when a recess was taken until 7½ P. M. On re-assembling at that hour, the Congress was organized and proceeded to business. A motion to adjourn was made but overruled, and the session continued until 11:20.

The business of the evening was kept secret, and it is a matter for future consideration whether anything shall be made public or not. The Congress meets again this morning, as is probably will every day for the rest of the week. The daily sessions will be held in the lower hall, and the evening in the lyceum on the top floor, both of which have been engaged for a week. Armed sentries are posted at the entrance to the chambers to prevent the entrance of strangers or spies.

A council of war was held at headquarters, No. 10 West Fourth-street yesterday. Gen. O'NEILL and staff, the Secretary of War and many officers were present at the consultation, which lasted some time. The deliberations and result were kept perfectly secret, and nothing but vague rumors reached the ears of the outsiders. The prevailing belief is that, as we before stated, the advance guard will move to-night. The officers who are to command, having received their final orders, left last night. It was freely stated by prominent officers of the organization yesterday that not only will the expedition depart within a few days, but that fighting will have commenced on the frontier ere the close of the present Congress. Gen. O'NEILL will direct the movements of the raiders.

### The Bazaar of the Sheltering Arms.

The grand bazaar in aid of the institution known as the "Sheltering Arms" was opened yesterday at the hall of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, in Broadway, corner of Thirty-fifth-street. The hall is a large one and admirably suited for the purpose to which it is now being put. The first and second compartments are occupied by stands for the sale of fancy goods, where anything from a pair of lady's slippers or an embroidered neck-tie to an India shawl, can be purchased. Many of the stands are very prettily decorated with flowers and pictures, and bear the names of the churches to which they belong. On the right is the restaurant, and on the left the Post-office. Further on is the picture-gallery, in which are to be found specimens by such artists as ARY SCHEFFER, PLASSAN and VON BREMEN. Above is a gallery containing 200 specimens by the old masters—more, we believe, than are to be found in the Louvre, or the National Gallery, and about as many as can be seen in the Vatican. However, here they are to speak for themselves, and any one who doubts their authenticity can do so without extra charge. On several of the stalls are to be seen a notice reading thus: "Vote for the watch; vote early and vote often." It appears that a valuable gold watch is to be presented to the clergyman who gets the largest number of votes, and hence the numberless injunctions to walk up and vote. Several of the stalls are not yet completed, though most of them look already very nice indeed. The charms of the "silken wonders," who preside over them, are of course not the least point of their attractions. On Friday and Saturday next, Mr. AUGUST BELMONT'S private gallery of pictures will be thrown open for the benefit of the institution. Tickets of admission can be procured at GOUPIL'S corner of Twenty-second-street and Fifth-avenue.

### Base-ball—The Mutuals vs. The Field.

The first appearance of the Mutuals yesterday, on the Union Grounds, called forth a rather large crowd—probably 1,000 persons—who were treated to a very good display both of fielding, batting and some neat "points" in base play.

The game opened with the field party at the bat—facing MARTIN'S medium twisters, WOLTERS, the regular pitcher, as well as HATFIELD, being absent. The field nine batted very weakly, with the exception of KELLY, of the Empires, who seemed to hit MARTIN very freely. They made a slight rally in the fifth inning, and by some sharp hitting ran up a score of four runs. The Mutual nine faced WALKER, of the Actives, whose swift delivery they punished to the extent of eleven runs up to the third inning, when THORNE, with slows, was substituted. This checked their batting streak. Only five innings were played, for the reason that both spectators and players were thoroughly chilled. The most noticeable features of the game were a singularly good foul-bound catch by NELSON, after a vigorous run—and a fine running catch by WALKER, who was now playing in center field. The Mutuals, as a rule, fielded well. Good humor prevailed throughout the game. It is said that the Mutuals will soon appear in an entirely new uniform. Below will be found the score:

| FIELD. | O. | R. |
|---|---|---|
| Kelly, 2d b | 1 | 2 |
| Walker, p | 2 | 1 |
| R. Hunt, 1st b | 1 | 0 |
| Thorne, c. f | 3 | 0 |
| C. Hunt, l. f | 1 | 1 |
| McKewan, 3d b | 1 | 0 |
| Clinton, r. f | 1 | 0 |
| Courtney, c | 1 | 0 |
| Kiers, f | 2 | 0 |
| McMahon, f | 1 | 1 |
| Devyr, s. s | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 15 | 7 |

| MUTUAL. | O. | R. |
|---|---|---|
| Gedney, r. f | 0 | 1 |
| E. Mills, s. s | 3 | 1 |
| Flanly, 2d b | 2 | 2 |
| C. Mills, c | 1 | 2 |
| Swandell, 1st b | 2 | 1 |
| Patterson, l. f | 1 | 2 |
| Eggler, c. f | 2 | 1 |
| Nelson, 3d b | 2 | 1 |
| Martin, p | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 15 | 13 |

Umpire—Mr. WILDEY, of Mutuals.
Time of Game—One hour and thirty minutes.

### Brooklyn Board of Education.

At the adjourned meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education, yesterday afternoon, a communication was received from J. WATSON, painter, setting forth a complaint of his offer of $1,175 for the work at new School-house No. 5 being set aside in favor of a higher one at $1,640. The matter was referred to the School-house Committee.

The Committee on the appointment of cadet for the Naval Academy of the United States submitted a resolution by which it was proposed to award the cadetship to a pupil of the public schools under charge of the Board, and that candidates should present themselves for examination before the Committee on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock. Some discussion was raised as to whether the country towns were excluded from the benefits of the cadetship, after which the resolution was amended so as to read "public schools of the Second Congressional District." In this form the resolution was adopted, by a vote of 16 to 13.

After some routine business the Board adjourned.

### Sale of the Beaumont Collection of Paintings.

The sale of the Beaumont collection of paintings commenced last evening at the Leed's Art Galleries. The attendance was large, but the bidding was by no means brisk. Of the more valuable pictures sold, CHURCH'S "Sylvan Lake" brought $400; THOS. COLE'S "Valley of Vaucluse," painted in 1841, brought $490; BUCKHUYSEN'S "Flower Piece," $105; WILLEMS and VAN HOVE'S "Interior," $960; CIGNANI'S "Venus and Adonis," $380; DE BUEL'S "Misty Morning," $170; ROLFE'S "Still Life," (two,) $135 each; MASWIEN'S "Interiors," (two,) $220 and $190 each; BODEMAN and VERBROEKHOVEN'S "Forest and Deer," $300; DOMENICHINO'S "Magdalen Reading," $195; SEAGER'S "Gipsey Dell," $206; and EASTMAN JOHNSON'S "The Battle," $330. The sale will be continued this evening.

### Seizure of a Cigar Manufactory at Brooklyn—About Thirty Thousand Fine Cigars Taken.

Yesterday no little commotion took place in Fulton-street, Brooklyn, owing to the cigar manufactory of L. VEGA & S. LOPEZ being seized by Col. WHITLEY, of the Secret Service Division, and his officers, for unlawfully removing goods for sale without being duly stamped as required by law.

The cigars were conveyed in two large trunks from Messrs. VEGA & LOPEZ'S factory by EDWARD C. GARCIA, of No. 148 Concord-street, Brooklyn, and WM. LAMB, of No. 187 "I" corner, of Concord-street, to a house in Hudson-street, New-York, where Col. WHITLEY, with his officers, was in readiness to pounce upon them. An arrest was at once made, and the prisoners taken to his office, together with the trunks containing about 10,000 cigars of the very finest brand. Yesterday morning Col. WHITLEY proceeded to the factory, accompanied by Deputy Collector SMITH, and the contents of the factory were at once seized, and VEGA and LOPEZ arrested by United States Marshal NODINE. They were taken before the Commissioner, when they pleaded guilty, and waived an examination. They were held to bail in the sum of $5,000 each, but this not being forthcoming they were locked up in default.

The prisoner GARCIA was held to bail by Commissioner OSBORN in the sum of $5,000, and LAMB was held on his own recognizances. About 20,000 cigars were taken, together with a quantity of tobacco and implements used in the manufacture, and safely lodged in the custody of the United States Marshal.

*The Tribune* has been called blundering, passionate and reckless, but it has never yet been characterized as silly. That descriptive term will properly be applied if it permits itself much longer to be made ridiculous in the mistaken interest of Mrs. LU. G. CALHOUN. In one of the productions of that accomplished letter-writer reference was had to Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, of Wallack's Theater. The husband of the actress is a writer for the TIMES. Putting these two facts together the *Tribune* assumes that the criticism on the Calhoun letters was published in revenge for the reference, and proceeds to prove it by the parallel-column process. This is paltry and puerile—quite as much so as the alleged motive could be if it really actuated the TIMES. It is as silly as the pathetic appeal founded on a gush over the late Mr. RAYMOND—who in barbarous breach of taste was dragged from his grave into a petty and discreditable personal quarrel. Who—if anybody—manages the *Tribune* now?—*Brooklyn Eagle, April 18.*


**Tiffany & Co.,**
SILVERSMITHS AND JEWELERS,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
FACTORY NOS. 53 AND 55 PRINCE-ST.,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING, OF THEIR OWN MAKE, NEW PATTERNS, IN STERLING SILVER, OF
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COMBINATIONS OF THESE PUT UP EXPRESSLY FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.

THEY WOULD CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE PIECES IN GILT, PARCEL-GILT, AND WITH THEIR NEW FINISH.

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**Tamm,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
PARIS, FRANCE,
Removed from No. 17 Rue du Helder to No. 7 Boulevard Haussmann.—*Advertisement.*

**Rhododendrons.**
There is no plant so beautiful. Its foliage is broad, evergreen and hardy; its flowers superb beyond description. For these and other varieties of trees, shrubs, roses, &c., address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

**NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.**
The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.
It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.
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**Offices for Bankers, Insurance Companies** and lawyers.—Fitted with every convenience, and the best lighted apartments in the City.—No. 21 Park-row, opposite the new Post-office and Astor House. Owner will be in attendance from 1 to 3 o'clock daily.

**Caution.—Audacious Counterfeit!**
The reputation which, for many years, has attached to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as the STANDARD TONIC OF THE AGE, and the large demand for the article, not only in the United States but elsewhere, have provoked the cupidity of the COUNTERFEITING TRIBE, and it has been extensively SIMULATED and IMITATED by unscrupulous sharpers.
The most daring counterfeit of said article which has been attempted has recently come to our knowledge. The engraved steel label on bottles containing the genuine Bitters, with its beautiful vignette of St. George and the Dragon, its shield, containing a warning against counterfeiters, and its note of hand for "one cent" at the foot, signed with our firm name, has been copied so closely that the fraud can only be detected on a minute inspection. The dark label is also well counterfeited, and the wording on both the imitation and the genuine are precisely the same, the difference being simply in the execution of the work; that of the imitation being somewhat coarser than the genuine. Other counterfeits are on the market, which are in all particulars the same as described above, with the exception of a slight difference in the spelling of our name.
In addition to the above, these counterfeiters have gone so far in some instances as to place a strip of paper over the cork and fasten to the neck of the bottle, on which is a vignette, and other wise printed to resemble the general appearance of our proprietary United States revenue stamp, but upon inspection will disclose the absence of the figure "4" and the words "four cents," also "United States Internal Revenue," all of which, together with additional wording, appear on our genuine stamp. The public are, therefore, especially warned against these new COUNTERFEITS, and are advised to purchase HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS only of houses whose integrity is above suspicion. The true specific is sold in bottles exclusively—never in bulk.
HOSTETTER & SMITH.

**A Beautiful Complexion.**
GEO. W. LAIRD'S "BLOOM OF YOUTH," which has achieved a world-wide reputation as being the beautifier of the age, has been severely tested and chemically analysed by Prof. C. F. Chandler, Chemist to the Metropolitan Board of Health. This toilet preparation is harmless, contains nothing injurious to the health. Its use renders the skin soft, smooth, clear and beautiful. Sold at all druggists' and fancy-goods' stores. Depot No. 74 Fulton-st.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitiable matter to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

**For Black Worms and Pimples on the face,** use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

**Removal.**—RUSHTON has removed to No. 11 Barclay-st., (from his old stand of 33 years under Astor House.) Prices of drugs, perfumery, &c., are now 15 to 40 per cent. less than Broadway rates.

**Specialties, Wedding, Visiting and Ball** Cards, French Note Papers, Monograms, &c., EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

**Trusses.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.


## MARRIED.

JACKSON—WEBB.—At St. Ann's Church, 18th-st. and 5th-av., on Monday evening, April 18, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., JNO. B. JACKSON to LOTTIE M., daughter of the late DAVID WEBB, all of this City.

JEVONS—SETON.—On Tuesday, April 19, by Rev. William S. Coffey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, East Chester, THOMAS E. JEVONS to ISABEL, daughter of the late William Seton, of Cragdon.

KINGSLEY—SAGE.—On Tuesday, April 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Samuel Cook, D. D., WILLIAM H. KINGSLEY to ISABEL, eldest daughter of Francis P. Sage, Esq., of this City.

## DIED.

BANTA.—At Hackensack, on Monday morning, April 18, TUNIS BANTA.

Relatives are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 2 P. M.

CONKLIN.—On Tuesday, April 19, JOHN CONKLIN, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Lee-avenue Reformed Church, Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 2 P. M.

CROW.—On Monday, April 18, SARAH A., youngest daughter of Ellis N. and Josephine B. Crow, aged 4 years, 4 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sales at the Exchange yesterday were large and important, the attendance numerous, the bidding more spirited than usual, and the price realized for some of the real estate disposed of very fair.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY sold under an order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of OTTO HEINZE, receiver, the property known as the Convex Weaving Company's Manufactory, located on One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street, or in North New-York, about a mile from Harlem Bridge. Twelve lots of land, 25x100 each, on One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street, and the buildings thereon, consisting of a three-story brick building, 167x40, a one-story brick workshop 70x30, a brick boiler-house 25x47, a smoke-stack 96 feet high and 12 feet square at the base, and a 100-horse power steam engine, were sold first and brought $45,000. This portion of the property was mortgaged for $35,000. H. A. STERNBURG was the purchaser. Eight lots adjoining, each 25x100, brought from $650 to $775 apiece. The corner lot on One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street and St. Anne-avenue sold for $1,200. The twenty-one lots sold cover the entire front of One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street, from Clifton to St. Anne avenues. A three-story, high-stoop brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, on Willis-avenue, 40 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-third-street, was then sold for $5,250. Mr. NICOLAY offered eight other similar houses in this locality, but they were withdrawn for want of bidders.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE sold the four-story brick house and lot No. 9 Chatham-street, next adjoining French's Hotel, for $55,000, cash. Mr. RICHARD FRENCH was the buyer.

BELLAMY & STRATTON sold a lot, 25x100, on the west side of Fifth-avenue, 75.11 feet north of One Hundred and Tenth-street, for $7,000.

E. F. RAYMOND disposed of the property No. 323 East Thirteenth-street, between First and Second avenues, for $2,100. It consists of a four-story brick house and lot, 23x100.3.

JOHNSON & MILLER disposed of a number of valuable Brooklyn lots. Nine lots on Bedford-avenue, between Hooper and Hewes streets, 20 x97 each, sold for $2,400 a piece. An adjoining lot, on the corner of the avenue and Hooper-street, brought $2,200. Six lots directly in the rear, same size, three of them, each on Hooper and Hewes streets, respectively brought $1,500 each. Four lots on Lee-avenue, same size, brought $2,400 each, and a corner lot adjoining, on the avenue and Keap-street, sold for $3,400. Four lots on Hooper-street, 125 feet south of Harrison-avenue, each 18.9 x100, were knocked down for $750 apiece, and a lot on Penn-street, near the same avenue, 25x100, for $1,000. All the above property is situated in the Nineteenth Ward of Brooklyn. The same firm also sold seven lots, 22.4x 100, in the same city, belonging to the estate of ISAAC CROKERY, deceased, situated on the south side of Ross-street, 122.4 feet west of Bedford-avenue, for $1,900 each. The price realized for all the above lots was considered extremely good when the present stagnation of real estate is taken into consideration.

G. W. KELSEY struck off a three-story brick basement house and lot, with a frame stable in the rear, in South First-street, between Third and Fourth streets, in Brooklyn, E. D., at the low price of $6,000. The lot is 25x100.

The houses in East Fifty-fourth and West One Hundred and Forty-eighth streets, advertised to be sold yesterday by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., were withdrawn, no one starting them with a bid sufficiently high. The brick house and lot No. 122 Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn, also advertised to be sold yesterday in that city, by WYCKOFF & LITTLE, was not disposed of.

### Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

*By Albert H. Nicolay.*

12 lots, 25x100 ft. each and buildings thereon, (Convex Weaving Company's Manufactory,) n. s. 149th-st., corner Clifton-av. ..... $45,000
4 lots adjoining, 25x100 ft., each $705 ..... 2,820
2 lots adjoining, 50 ft. w. of St. Anne-av., each $650 ..... 1,950
1 lot adjoining, 25 ft. w. of St. Anne-av. ..... 775
1 lot corner 149th-st. and St. Anne-av. ..... 1,200
1 three-story house and lot, e. s. Willis-av., 40 ft. s. of 143d-st., house 20x40, lot 20x100 ..... 5,250

*By Roberts & Mcintyre.*

4 story house and lot No. 9 Chatham-st., lot 20x 75 ..... $55,000

*By Bellamy & Stratton.*

1 lot, e. s. 8th-av., 75.11 ft. n. of 110th-st., 25x100.. $7,000

*By E. F. Raymond.*

4 story house and lot, No. 323, n. s. 13th-st., 288 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 23x103.3 ..... $2,100

BROOKLYN.

*By Johnson & Miller.*

9 lots, each 20x97, Bedford-av., between Hooper and Hewes sts., $2,400 each ..... $21,600
1 lot same size, corner Bedford-av. and Hooper-st. 2,300
3 lots same size, Hewes-st., 97 ft. n. Bedford-av., $1,500 each ..... 4,500
3 lots, same size, Hooper-st., 97 ft. n. Bedford-av., $1,500 each ..... 4,500
4 lots, same size, Lee-av., 20 ft. w. Keap-st., $2,400 each ..... 9,600
1 lot, same size, corner Lee-av. and Keap-st. ..... 3,400
4 lots, each 18.9x100, w. s. Hooper-st., 125 ft. s. Harrison-av., $750 each ..... 3,000
1 lot, 21x100, Penn-st., 230 feet w. Marcy-av. ..... 1,000
7 lots, 22.4x100, s. s. Ross-st., 122.4 ft. w. Bedford-av., $1,900 each ..... 13,300

*By G. W. Kelsey.*

3-story house and lot, (E. D.) South 1st-st., n. s., 179 ft. e. 3d-st.; house 22½x35, lot 25x100 ..... $6,000

### Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

East Broadway, No. 154, 25x½ lot ..... $7,500
East Broadway, n. s., 375 ft. w. of Rutgers-st., 25 x61.6, h and l ..... 6,000
23d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.. 16,800
22d-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th-av., 16.8x98.8 ..... 14,150
35th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x98.9 ..... 9,000
38th-st., n. s., 441.8 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x98.9 ..... 5,000
37th-st., n. s., 167 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100x98.9 ..... 88,000
62d-st., s. s., 315 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x70 ..... 16,000
62d-st., s. s., 315 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x70 ..... 15,000
67th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20.10x70 ..... 9,000
100th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.11 ..... 3,000
106th-st., s. s., 268 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17x100.11 ..... 4,500
107th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 87x99.11 ..... 4,750
Avenue C, w. s., 46 ft. n. of 16th-st., 23x74.6x1.6x 13.6 ..... 2,000
Avenue C and 16th-st., n. w. corner, 40x85 ..... 23,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 20.9 ft. n. of 39th-st., 20x78.. 30,000
Madison-av., e. s., 50.9 ft. s. of 42d-st., 17.6x95.. 36,000
2d-av., e. s., 86.8 ft. s. of 19th-st., 1.8x100, h. and l. 19,000

*Leases Recorded.*

Broadway and Walker-st., s. e. corner, 10 years, per year ..... $14,000
Broome-st., No. 58, 5 years, per year ..... 600
Avenue B, No. 25, 2 10-12 years, per year ..... 600
5th-av., No. 620, 3 years, per year ..... 5,500
6th-av., No. 121, 5 years, per year ..... 825
6th-av., No. 123, 5 years, per year ..... 850

KINGS COUNTY.

*Brooklyn.*

Atlantic-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x90 ..... $8,000
Devoe-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 25x100 ..... 3,000
Devoe-st., s. s., 282.2 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 20x100 2,700
Dodworth-st., n. s., 231.6 ft. e. of Broadway, 35x 91.6 ..... 1,025
Penn-st., n. s., 256.6 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 180x100. 16,200
Penn-st., s. s., 245 ft. w. of Lee-av., 20.4x100 ..... 7,500
Plymouth-st., n. s., 92.6 ft. e. of Gold-st., 50x100.. 5,000
River-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100.. 900
Tillary-st., s. s., 40 ft. w. of Carll-st., 20x50 ..... 700
Sackett and Nevins sts., n. e. corner, 100x100 ..... 4,500
Warren-st., n. s., 73.3 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 21x80, foreclosure ..... 9,050
Withers-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x70 ..... 400
North 8th and 2d sts., westerly corner, 55x20, h. and l ..... 4,250
South 10th-st., n. s. 72.4 ft. e. of 3d-st., 24x100, foreclosure ..... 9,900
Same property, sold same day ..... 9,000
19th-st., n. e. s., 200 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 25x24.10.... 575
19th-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x100 ..... 725
20th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.2..... 350
Gates-av., s. s., 265 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20x100.... 11,600
Hudson-av., e. s., 37.6 ft. n. of Plymouth-st., 37.6 x100, h's. and l's ..... 8,000
Lafayette-av., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Marcy-av. 50x100 4,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 40 ft. e. of Houston-st., 20x84... 12,500
Myrtle-av., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 60x 100 ..... 7,100
Floyd-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 181x 100 ..... 9,000
Putnam-av., n. s., 248 ft. e. of Classon-av., 40x100, Aug. 1869 ..... 2,000
Putnam-av., n. s., 248 ft. e. of Classon-av., 21x100, Jan., 1870 ..... 1,500
Ridgewood and proposed Nostrand-av., s. e. corner, 100x117.6 ..... 6,250
Linden Boulevard and proposed Nostrand-av., s. e. corner, 30x117.6 ..... 1,000
Ridgewood-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of proposed Nostrand-av., 100x117.6 ..... 3,800
Rochester-av., e. s., 115 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 21 x98 ..... 800

RICHMOND COUNTY.

*Northfield.*

Mary Ann Currie's property, adjoining C. Coyle's, large plot ..... $25,000

*Westfield.*

Rossville, Morris-st., B. P. Winant's, 35x77 ..... $150

*Tottenville.*

Mill Dam road, Elias P. Woods', 10,450 sq. ft ..... $450

NEW-JERSEY.

*Newark.*

Plane-st., w. s., adjoining Dickinson's property, 28x97 ..... $6,800
Catharine-st., w. s., adjoining J. Nichol's property, 35x100 ..... 4,000
Livingston-st., w. s., 100 ft. e. of Bowery-st., 30 x100 ..... 500
South-st., n. s., 694 ft. from Mulberry-st., 28.3x 108 ..... 750
Vesey-st., s. s., 96 ft. e. of New-Jersey Railroad-av., 25x95 ..... 525

*Clinton.*

Brnen-st., e. s., 706 ft. s. of Springf-av., 50x134... $600

*West Orange.*

Indefinite locality, C. Young to T. H. Vincent, 11 56-100 acres ..... $4,000

NEW-JERSEY.

*Jersey City.*

Lot No. 28, block No. 144, map of Harsimus ..... $9,000

*Bergen.*

Belmont-av., n. s., 378 ft. w. of Bergen-av., 28x144 $6,000
Bergen Point Plank-road, e. s., J. Herrington's, 50x88 ..... 8,000
West View-av., e. s., n. of Bergen-av., lot No. 50, map No. 1, Van Riper's ..... 2,900

*Hoboken.*

Lot No. 19, block "D," Gillies' map, 25x100 ..... $400
Lot No. 28, block No. 85, Coster estate, 25x100 ..... 500
Lot No. 28, block No. 71, Coster estate, 25x100 ..... 518

*Greenville.*

Lot No. 3, block No. 15, Hudson County Land Association ..... $1,750

*West Hoboken,*

Division-st., s. s., lot No. 12, Gardiner's map ..... $600
Union Hill horse railroad, w. s., lots 3 and 4 ..... $2,000
1st-st., s. s., lots 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, Danielson estate ..... 600

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.

Special attention given to the care and management of estates. Houses, stores and offices rented.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE 9TH-AV., THE four-story brown-stone high-stoop house (25 by 55, with bay windows) No. 9 West 52d-st.; this house is one of the best built and best located in the City. Inquire of I. P. HAYS, No. 72 Beekman-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN—A SPLENDID four-story high-stoop brown-stone house on Murray Hill, a few doors from 6th-av., will be sold at a great sacrifice, if taken at once. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, APRIL 27—Four-story brown-stone house and lot, 25x60x120, with all modern improvements, No. 214 West 14th-st. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. B. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

LOT FOR SALE—FOR SALE A SITE ON 45th-av., near 50th-st.; about 25x181 feet; ground rent, $250 per annum; will be sold at a reasonable price if applied for soon. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY lots, a handsome brown-stone house; also country residence to exchange for City property. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone-front houses, Nos. 22 and 24 West 31st-st., 21x52. Inquire on premises or of JAMES BLACKBURN, No. 235 West 46th-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ABOUT HIGH RENTS,

HOW TO SAVE THEM.

MAKE YOUR RENT

PAY FOR A HOUSE,

AND THUS STOP RENT ALTOGETHER.

You can now get one of the most CONVENIENT HOUSES ever erected, one in a most beautiful, healthful location, one quite as accessible to City business by day, and for evening entertainments up to midnight, as is any place on New-York Island above 50th-st.—one with Garden ground attached....ALL this you can get by paying one or two years' Rent in advance, and paying the rest of the cost of the Homestead in quarterly sums, little, if any more than you would pay for the Rent of the same house.—Two fine, new houses can be obtained on the above terms, at Gold cost, or less. Prices $9,885, and $17,500.—Call or send to the *American Agriculturist* Office, No. 245 Broadway, and get descriptive sheets with illustrations.

## RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES
and four handsome cottages, ready May 1,
For Sale on Rutherford Heights,
100 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 40 minutes,

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherford Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE
FOR SALE OR TO LET

At Englewood, on the Northern New-Jersey Railroad, about twelve miles or forty minutes from New-York, the house, grounds and stable of Col. Krull, now in Europe. The plot of ground has 1½ acres; dwelling stylish, five minutes from depot, near the large hotel; for sale for $18,000, or to rent to a private family, furnished, for $2,400 for one year, or for $2,100 per annum for three years. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN. No. 2 Pine-st.

J. L. DUMONT,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT,
LAKE-AV.
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

350 feet above tide-water, pure air, extensive view, no mosquitoes, no malaria—for sale, a new and elegant house, with eleven rooms; price, $10,500. Apply to J. SMITH DODGE, No. 15 West 20th-st., from 9 to 4, or THEO. AYERS, Morristown.

FOR SALE—AT WOODSIDE, N. J., ONE-half mile above Newark, on the Passaic River, a handsome villa house, beautifully situated on Belleville-av., which is 100 feet wide, having an extensive view of the Passaic Valley; the house is well constructed and is in first-rate condition; is shaded by several full-sized chestnut trees; the first floor, comprising parlors, library, dining-room and hall, is finished entirely with hard woods; has furnace, range, hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs in laundry, bath-room; water-closets, gas-pipes and fixtures throughout; the lot is 100 feet wide by 307 feet deep, with rear on Lincoln-av., making two valuable building lots; barn and stable on premises; Belleville and Newark horse-cars pass several times an hour day and night; price $15,000. Apply to R. M. HYDE, No. 43 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects, and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior wood work is of native woods, finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of E. H. HURD, Esq., Geneva, or of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE property known as the "Otter Point Farm," near Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, on the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. It contains nearly 300 acres, almost wholly under cultivation, and has a tide-water frontage, on Elk River, of about two miles. The improvements are a large frame mansion, three stories high, containing thirteen rooms; a large barn-yard, spring-house and slaughter-house; a gentleman's horse and cattle. To gentlemen fond of fishing and shooting, this property offers rare advantages at all seasons, as is well-known by the sportsmen of Philadelphia and Baltimore. For particulars apply on the premises of Mrs. M. DENEY, or at the office of the executor, JOHN MCARTHUR, Jr., No. 206 South 6th-st., Philadelphia.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.—A rare opportunity for a gentleman of taste and means to secure one of the most desirable places on the Hudson, at Piankill, is now presented, and is offered below its value, in consequence of ill-health of the owner. It is complete in all its appointments; nine acres, well fruited; house, 40x65, commodious out-buildings, with glass grapery; scenery and neighborhood unsurpassed. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—AT TENAFLY, Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, eight minutes' walk from depot; size 31x42 feet; on first and second floor, ten rich rooms, all finished with chestnut; handsome barn and carriage-house; good well, spring and spring brook, suitable for fish-pond, &c., with 2½ acres of ground, for $10,000; terms to suit purchaser. For particulars, call on H. B. PALMER, No. 191 Grand-st., New-York, (and see picture of said superb cottage,) or Station Agent at Tenafly.

FOR SALE—NEAR RYE DEPOT, NEW-Haven Railroad, a farm of 40 acres; large house, bath, water-closet, barn, carriage and tool house, workshop, wood-shed, henery, &c.; fine shade-trees in lawn; fine orchard in full bearing; pears, cherries, graperies and all the small fruit fully matured; large garden; located near Boulevard from Portchester to Tarrytown. A photographic view of the place can be seen by applying at No. 40 spruce-st.

PLAINFIELD.—A VERY DESIRABLE residence for sale, situated on the slope of the mountain, in a most picturesque neighborhood, and commanding extensive views of the town and valley. The dwelling contains twenty-two rooms, is in perfect order, and contains all the modern improvements; grounds comprise seven acres, with fine shade lawn, will be sold less than value, $15,000. A. D. MELLICK & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—(HEALTHY LOCALITY) by order of executor of Capt. Aug. De Peyster, deceased, New-Brighton, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk of Sailors' Snug Harbor landing, fine large house, with all modern conveniences; barn, &c.; handsome grounds; two or more acres of land; terms easy. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, No. 28 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT NYACK, N. Y.—House well built and in good repair; on the west bank of Hudson River; with fruit and shade trees; 2½ acres of land; a railroad to the City nearly completed; also steamboats running daily; 13 rooms, and a wide piazza on the east and south sides. Apply to WILLIAM MACKAY, No. 20 West 31st-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

CASTLETON HEIGHTS, S. I.—FOR sale, a fine residence with modern improvements and thirty-three acres of land, and all necessary out-buildings; situation unsurpassed; will be sold very low and on very easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—At Tarrytown, on the Hudson, two-story and basement cottage, in perfect order; ten rooms; water in the kitchen; beautifully located near depot; fine garden; plenty of fruit; price $4,500; rent low. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME FRENCH-roofed residence, stables, ample grounds, on ridge, commanding elegant views, near Montrose Station; every convenience, gas, water, neighborhood restricted; terms easy. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, Orange real estate agents.

FOR RENT—IN LLEWELLYN PARK, ORange, N. J., adjoining Rambler, cottage residence, eleven rooms, modern conveniences; stable; delightful location; price low; will sell reasonably, if desired. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York.

ROCKLAND COUNTY FARM FOR Sale, near spring Valley, on the Northern Railroad, of about fifteen acres; large quantities of fruit in full bearing; no buildings, but has a fine building site. For particulars inquire at No. 40 Cortlandt-st., basement.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHARMING VIEWS,
DELIGHTFUL RIVER,
PLEASANT HOMES,
MAY BE HAD AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.,

21 miles (1 hour and 10 minutes) on the Erie Railroad. Most of its building sites have southern and eastern exposures.

The air is dry, roads are good, and the views beautiful and extensive.

Churches, schools, stores and markets conveniently located.

ANNUAL COMMUTATION, $71.

Trains at 8¼ and 10 A. M.; 3¼, 5, 6, 8 and 11 P. M. Visitors will be met at all trains. Excursion tickets, 25 cents. For particulars, application may be made to WM. BOOKER, No. 157 Broadway, New-York, or, S. WESTBROOK, Ridgewood, N. J.

BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J.—FOR SALE, Two elegant and spacious mansions, with stable and out-buildings, near horse-cars and in a most delightful location; extensive views of the bay, Staten and Long Island, &c.; lot 160x132, inclosed by a fine fine hedge; shade and fruit trees, &c.; near Presbyterian and Episcopal churches. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms of great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 263 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale or to let, "Sonneck," a desirable country residence, furnished; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 172 Broadway.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER SEASON, OR 1 year, several fine houses, furnished or unfurnished; two especially adapted for select boarding-houses. Apply for terms to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, W. G. CAMPBELL, Circular-st., Saratoga Springs, or H. T. WALBRIDGE, real estate office, No. 179 Broadway, Saratoga Springs.

TO LET—IN VERONA, N. J., ABOUT TWO miles from Montclair Depot, a large, commodious dwelling-house, spring house and other out-buildings, with thirteen acres of land; beautifully situated, with fruit-trees, &c., &c. For particulars apply to W. REID GOULD, No. 158 Nassau-st., in the *Tribune* Buildings; or to Dr. S. PERSONETT or WM. L. SCOTT, in Verona, near the premises.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, A CHOICE and elegant country residence on the Hudson, 2¼ miles south of Newburg; a fine, large furnished house; stables, garden, fruit, ice, &c.; superb views, extensive beach and pleasure grounds; railroad and boats within two miles. Apply to WM. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, or to P. A. VERPLANCK, on premises.

LITCHFIELD, CONN.—TO RENT, FROM 1st of May or June to Oct. 1, a cottage, furnished, on Henst-st.; seven rooms; fine wall of water; good large yard; garden, if desired; no pleasanter or quieter residence in the village; price $60 per month. Address Mrs. WILLIAM H. WHEELER, or J. W. WHEELER.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES ON THE seashore for sale or to rent furnished for the coming season; also, very desirable places within half a mile of the sea with 3 acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots well located for investment or building purposes for sale. FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story high-stoop vestibule-door and verandah house, No. 254 Carlton-av.; decorated and in good order for a private family; rent, $1,100; can be seen from 12 M. to 5 P. M. Apply to owner at No. 325 East 17th-st., New-York.

TO LET, AT FLUSHING—SPACIOUS residence on Broadway, now occupied by James Brewster; five acres, highly improved; profusion of all fruits; furnace, bath-room, &c.; fine carriage-house; near depot. Plans with JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 94 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ONE MILE from Fishkill Station, Hudson River Railroad; all modern improvements in the house; green-house, orchards, garden, lawns; 25 acres. Apply to ATLANTIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 227 Broadway.

TO LET.—A SMALL FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class private house will rent the third floor, containing five rooms, closets, water, &c., to a family of adults, at $25 per month. Call at No. 241 West 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. No bill up.

TO RENT—ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN, A splendid country-seat, and seven acres; house contains twenty rooms, and has every known improvement; the grounds splendidly laid out; partially furnished. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY AND FRENCH roof brown-stone dwelling, on 130th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., finished with all modern improvements, and in first-class order. Apply to JOHN MCCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A THOROUGHLY-furnished cottage containing thirteen rooms, stable and ice-house attached, at Lenox, Mass. Applications, with name and reference, to be made at No. 17 West 38th-st.

TO RENT, AT ASTORIA, L. I.—A FULLY-furnished house with all modern improvements; grounds well shaded and fruited; stable privilege, &c.; situated on Franklin-st., one block from Astoria depot. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—UNFURNISHED, IN the town of Westchester, within five minutes' walk of steam-boat landing at Unionport; has seven rooms; kitchen; laundry with stationary tubs; garden and stable. Apply to JAS. BUCHAN, 190 Elizabeth-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WELL SHADED, TEN rooms; ten minutes' walk (flagged) from depot; furnished or unfurnished; rent $600 or $450. A large quantity of box for garden edging cheap. Inquire of WILLIAM SHARP, Flushing.

TO LET—RENT $900, A LARGE DOUBLE house on the heights back of Hunter's Point, ¼ mile from the ferry, with stable, carriage-house and garden. Inquire of FOSTER & THOMSON, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR FROM FOUR to six months, or possibly for a longer period, the three-story high-stoop dwelling-house, No. 314 West 28th-st.; size, 23x41x100 feet. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN EXCELLENT order, No. 19 West 35th-st., by 5th-av.; brown-stone high-stoop; rent satisfactory to a responsible tenant. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—ENGLISH-BASEMENT BROWN-stone five-story house, on 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; rent, $2,500. Apply to owner, from 2 to 4 P. M., at No. 71 West 23d-st.

TO LET—HOUSE, WHOLE OR PART; 11 eleven rooms; bath; corn gas door. Inquire from 12 to 2 of H. ALEXANDER, Hoboken-st., West Hoboken.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 100 WEST 20TH-ST.; contains seventeen rooms, all lighted from the street, and all modern improvements. Apply to MACY & CO., No. 319 6th-av.

THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET—No. 219 East 41st-st.; all improvements; stone front; possession now. Apply on premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

A NEAT THREE-STORY HOUSE IN 22d-st., to let, cheap; also, brown-stone house in Lexington-av. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THREE years, a very elegant furnished house on Park-av. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,272 Broadway.

TO LET—BROWN-STONE HOUSE NO. 15 West 42d-st., just out of 6th-av. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE; THE WELL-known Paterson House, No. 75 Cortlandt-st. Apply in the basement under Paterson Hotel.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 147 East 31st-st., near Lexington-av. Rent $220 per month.

TO RENT—IN EAST 51ST-ST., NEAR LEXington-av., four-story brick house, in good order. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

FOR RENT,
FINE OFFICES
In the superior marble building Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

The entire floor now occupied by the New-York Life Insurance Company, 87x90, with fine vaults.

The splendid suite of rooms on third floor now occupied by Counselors Jesup and Kennedy.

The very light suite of rooms on fourth floor (back) occupied by Wright, architect, and the front offices on same floor.

ALSO,

The entire upper lofts, very high and superior lights and suitable for an engraver or lithographer. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE TWO NEW STORES NO. 164 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.; the stores are 80 feet deep, in perfect order, and the location is one of the best in the City; possession immediately. Apply to SULLIVAN, CUDD & CO., No. 80 White-st., or WM. A. BUDD, No. 29 West 33d-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 62 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—NORTH SIDE OF WATTS-ST., between Hudson and Varick sts., a loft 150 feet long and 11 feet wide; well lighted on the south side, and suitable for a light manufacturing business. Apply to JOHN COLVILL, No. 134 Reade-st.

HALL TO RENT—CORNER 34TH-ST. AND Broadway, suitable for a church, Sunday-school, or similar purposes. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-ST.—TO Let, a five-story store, 25x100; will be rented from May 1 for one or more years. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING OR business purposes, store No. 158 Greenwich-st. For particulars apply to W. H. ROSS, Queen Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway.

DESIRABLE OFFICE APARTMENTS, suitable for banking, insurance or real estate, to let. Apply on first floor of No. 141 Broadway, Room 6.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES ON FIRST and second floors, at No. 52 Cedar-st., adjoining Equitable Life Insurance Co., new building.

STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 403 8TH-av., to rent; 22x90. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

STEAM POWER.—ROOMS TO LET, LIGHT and well ventilated; have steam elevators. C. BOESE & CO., No. 16 & 18 Leonard-st.

A FINE STORE, WITH BASEMENT, to let; 25 by 75. Terms very low. No. 36 4th-av.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MOSES WILLIS & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT AND EXTENSIVE BLOCK OF BUILDING LOTS, COUNTY BELONGING TO C. & A. WAINWRIGHT, Esq.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

RIDGEBANK.—The elegant country-seat known as the Meadows, containing about 258 acres, lying on the east bank of the Hudson, (with half a mile frontage on the same,) distant four and a half miles north of Rhinebeck Station, and four miles from Rhinebeck village.

The house is of stone, with brick partition walls, built in the most substantial manner; stands about 150 feet above the river, and commands a view for over twelve miles looking north, together with the whole range of the Catskill and Shawangunk Mountains.

Gardener's house contains seven rooms, and is divided to make two houses; with small cold grapery attached. Carriage-house, with coachman's rooms, harness rooms, &c. Stable has four stalls and two box stalls. Ice-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings convenient.

The farm buildings comprise one stone tenant-house with a large range of stables and barns, capable of containing about fifty head of cattle, besides hay, grain, &c.

The above place will be offered as a whole, or in two lots; one of 150 acres, including the main farm building and the north building site; the other of 107 acres, including the present manager's house, and hay barns, each making a complete place in itself, and having an equal water front.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

Book maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

THROG'S NECK PROPERTY.

The magnificent property belonging to the estate of the late RALPH BARKER, Esq., (consisting of fifty acres of splendid land, and the fine house and other buildings,) was advertised by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., for sale at auction on the 19th inst., on the premises. As the advertisement had announced that in case of bad weather the sale would be adjourned to FRIDAY next, the 22d inst., Mr. Bleecker deferred the sale to that day, when it will take place, (if fair weather;) in case of storm the sale will be adjourned for one fortnight. This beautiful property is surrounded by the country-seats of prominent New-York families, and adjoins the elegant residence of Messrs. John D. Wolfe, Geo. T. Adee, S. M. Fox, P. C. Van Schaick, &c., &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE NEAR UNION SQUARE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 27, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the handsome four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 112 East 17th-st., south side, between 4th-av. and Irving-place. Lot 20x half block; house 25 by about 60 feet deep; is in perfect order and contains all the improvements; title perfect; terms liberal; maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

WALWORTH-STREET, BROOKLYN.—Two-story and basement frame house and lot, No. 16 Walworth-st., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs.; in good order; contains gas and water.

W. H. VAN WYCK, Auctioneer.

OYSTER BAY COUNTRY-SEAT AT AUCTION.—A moresque cottage with 3¼ acres of land, adjoining county seat of Richard Irvin, Esq., will be sold THURSDAY, April 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises; all modern improvements. Particulars with auctioneer, No. 239 Broadway.

R. I. BROWN, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, on THURSDAY, April 21, at 10½ A. M., the house and lot, valuable for business purposes, on the Boston road, in the village of Mott Haven, adjoining Mott Haven Hall. Terms easy.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FAMILY GOING ABROAD, AND wishing some one to take charge of their house, can find a suitable and trustworthy person by addressing Mrs. E. C., Station G.; good reference.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a small second or third floor in a private house, on West side. Address M. B., Box No. 115 *Times* office.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,
OF BROOME-ST.,
WARE-ROOMS,
5th-av., cor. 14th-st.
ELEGANT CARRIAGES
AND ROAD WAGONS.

We are now completing our stock for the coming season, and offer, in the newest designs and most perfect finish,

Barouches,
Cabriolets,
Clarences,
Phaetons,
Victorias,
Landaus,
Coupes,

and a variety of Carriages for the Park and Road

## SHIPPING.

**CUNARD LINE.**

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, April 20 Tripoli, Thursday, May 5
Russia, Wednes., April 27 Malta, Saturday, May 7
Palmyra, Thurs., April 28 Java, Wednesday, May 11
Nemesis, Saturd'y April 30 Siberia, Thursday, May 12
China, Wednesday, May 4 Calabria, Saturday, May 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return tickets.....$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Return tickets.....$160, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

**PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP** CUBA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8½ A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 20th April. C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, May 14
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU.....SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....SATURDAY, June 11

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (meaning railway ticket,) $145 and $75.

*These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

**FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.**—Inman line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, April 23, 12 M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 30, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, May 3, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, May 7, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $100 | Steerage | $35 |
| To London | 105 | To London | 40 |
| To Paris | 115 | To Paris | 38 |

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

| FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Liverpool | $80 | Liverpool | $20 |
| Halifax | 20 | Halifax | 15 |
| St. John's, N. F., | | St. John's, N. F., | |
| By branch steamer | 45 | By branch steamer | 20 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**FOR LIVERPOOL,**
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

NEVADA, Captain GREEN.....April 20, at 9½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS...April 27, at 2 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD.....May 4, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain PORTER.May 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY..May 18, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO Captain PRICE.....May 25, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

**STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.**
THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

INDIA.....April 23 ANGLIA.....May 7
IOWA.....April 27 AUSTRALIA.....May 14
CALEDONIA.....May 30 COLUMBIA.....May 21

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $65.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

**NATIONAL LINE.**

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, April 23, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S**
THROUGH LINE TO
**CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.**
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, $135 to $170. Steerage, $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 21—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION. Capt. —.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco April 30, 1870, for China and Japan.

Freight for ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TRAILSTAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.**

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, April 23.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEKEN, Friday, May 13.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

**UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.**

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAM, via Nassau, April 28.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 28.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, May 5.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

**FOR NASSAU, N. P.**
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, April 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,**
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM SHIPS
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 21, from Pier No. 49 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 2 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 19 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

**FOR MOBILE,**
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
MERCEDITA,
Captain STARKEY,

On SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWEST RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to
R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

## SHIPPING.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**
(Change of pier to No. 43 North River.)

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHTS.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steamship RAPIDAN, EDWARD WHITEHURST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 43 North River on SATURDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

**NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.**

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 9 Rue d'Uzer, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

**TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.**—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly, by first-class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London, by weekly sailing packets. Drafts for £1 and upward, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 262 Broadway.

## STEAMBOATS.

**STONINGTON LINE.**
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 32, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

**FOR BOSTON.**

Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE
Com. A. G. SIMMONS, Com. B. M. SIMMONS,
Having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. B. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

**PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.**

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

**STEAMER D. B. MARTIN.**

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3¾ for passengers only.

**SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.**—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | | LEAVE RED BANK. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesday, 12th | 2 P. M. | Wednesday, 13th | 2 P. M. |
| Thursday, 14th | 2 P. M. | Friday, 15th | 7 A. M. |
| Friday, 15th | 2½ P. M. | Saturday, 16th | 7½ A. M. |
| Saturday, 16th | 3½ P. M. | Monday, 18th | 8 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 19th | 10 A. M. | Wednesday, 20th | 9 A. M. |
| Thursday, 21st | 8 A. M. | Thursday, 21st | 12 M. |
| Friday, 22d | 8½ A. M. | | |

**TROY LINE FOR** ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 41 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $2. Freight taken as low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

**FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.**—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL** points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

**FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.**—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2½, and 23d-st. at 3 P. M.

**FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.**—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT**—COUNTY OF KINGS.—WILLIAM M. PRICE and FRANCIS JAYNE, plaintiffs, against FRANK W. BELDEN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not ser.—To the defendant above-named:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 18 William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 8, 1870.

W. HOWARD WAIT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said county, on the 2d day of April, 1870. ap4-law6w*

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.**—FOR SALE, very low, one-half interest of a retiring partner, or if desirable, the whole of an established business. The business is the manufacturing of picture frames and the mounting of show-cards, and finishing in a superior manner, by a special process which enables the manufacturer to produce work at twenty to thirty per cent. below competition. Apply to
C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

**HOTEL TO RENT.**—TO RENT, FOR A term of years, a first class hotel, in the upper part of the City; the elegant furniture to be bought, as may be agreed, and much below its value. None but responsible principals need apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

## AUCTION SALES.

**SALE OF COPPER SCALE.**
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
April 13, 1870.

There will be offered for sale, at public auction, on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the United States Navy-yard, Washington, about SEVENTY THOUSAND (70,000) POUNDS OF COPPER SCALE, in lots to suit purchasers.

It can be examined at any time previous to the day of sale, upon application to the Commandant of the Washington Navy-yard.

Samples of similar scale have shown 82 per cent. of metallic copper.

One-half of the purchase-money must be deposited at the time of sale, and twelve days will be allowed to remove the scale from the yard, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All payments to be made in Government funds, and before the scale is removed from the yard.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

**BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.**—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 20, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

142 boxes & bags Naples Macaroni.
500 cases Brazil Nuts.
1,400 drums Smyrna Figs.
1,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
276 boxes Keller's Assorted Candies.

For account of whom it may concern:
15 bales Languedoc Almonds, slightly stained.
2 casks Prunes.

At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
3,320 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,600 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Eva N. Johnson*, from Messina. Immediately after, on Pier No. 9 East River:
3,490 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,721 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo brig *Callao*, from Palermo.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

**THURSDAY, APRIL 21, AT 10 A. M.,** at No. 209 Washington-a., between Green and Gates avs., Brooklyn, walnut, parlor and marble-top chamber sets, mattresses, feather beds, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c. SAME DAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 13 Elm-place, between Fulton-av. and Livingston-st., walnut, parlor and chamber furniture, curtains, mattresses, &c., &c. SAME DAY, at 2 P. M., at No. 220 Clinton-st., between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn, walnut and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets, &c.

SAME DAY,
at 2 P. M., at No. 9 Willoughby-av., corner of Carlton-av., Brooklyn, walnut parlor suites, in reps, with curtains to match; chamber and dining-room furniture, china, Brussels carpets, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

**THIS DAY, APRIL 20,** 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., continuation of the manufacturers' combination sale of
ELEGANT FURNITURE,
Consisting of
PARLOR, LIBRARY
DINING-ROOM
And CHAMBER SUITES in great variety. A rare opportunity for dealers and housekeepers.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

**THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA** and Western Railroad Company will sell
8,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 28 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

D. BURKE, Auctioneer.

**SEE AUCTION NOTICE UNDER** this head in the *Herald*, for the largest and most important furniture sale of this season, on WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at the first-class private hotel, No. 42 Clinton-place, and descriptive catalogues on the premises and at the office of the auctioneer, 7 and 9 West 23d-st., (Fifth-avenue Hotel.)

**AUCTION.**

A large sale of furniture and carpets at the private residence No. 277 Henry-st., Brooklyn, THURSDAY, April 21, at 11 o'clock.

GEORGE J. SMITH, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

**WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2** o'clock, at the private residence No. 29 Beekman-place, between 59th and 61st sts., overlooking East River, all the elegant furniture contained therein, grand piano-forte, &c.

## AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

**BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,**
Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.
Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.

Messrs. LEEDS & MINER on TUESDAY, APRIL 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. AND SUCCEEDING DAYS, will offer for sale the household furniture, rare curiosities, and entire

PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS OF J. P. BEAUMONT,

At the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, constituting the

MOST VALUABLE SALE OF WORKS OF ART

ever advertised in this City. They are

ADMIRABLY FINE SPECIMENS

of our own American artists and the modern European schools, including a few undoubted

GEMS BY THE OLD MASTERS.

Among the former may be mentioned paintings by GILBERT STUART, CHURCH, EASTMAN JOHNSON, COLE, BULL, LEUTZE, HUNTINGTON, MOUNT; while among the latter are works by CIGNANI, DOMINICHINI, L. CARACCI, VELASQUEZ, J. CUYP, TINTORETTO, ZUCHARELLI, VAN DER MEULEN, SNYDERS, ROSA DA TIVOLI, GONZALES, COYPEL, CARL HUBNER, SIEM, VERBOECKHOVEN, MADOU, CHAVET, ROBBE, GUILLEMIN, TSCHAGGENY, DE BYLANDT, FAUVELET, OTTO ERDMANN, CALISCH, HERRING, PERCY, HILL, ARMFIELD, PASSMORE, GENTZ, CARL BECKER, DE BLOCK, FLORENT WILLEMS, PLATTEEL, VAN HOVE, WALRAVEN, VAN SCHENDEL and others of a similar or greater celebrity in the ART CIRCLES OF MODERN EUROPE.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

**BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.**
On SATURDAY, April 23,
At 11 o'clock,
AT OUR SPACIOUS CARRIAGE REPOSITORY SALES-ROOMS, NO. 501 BROADWAY, ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING STS.
GREAT TRADE SALE OF ELEGANT CARRIAGES, BY FIRST-CLASS MAKERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THIS CITY,

and comprising all the newest styles and varieties of vehicles now in use, of the very best workmanship and elaboration, COMPRISING

CLARENCES, LANDAUS, LANDAULETS, COUPES, COUPELETS, BAROUCHES, SUMMER COACHES, PARK PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETS, SIX SEAT FAMILY ROCKAWAYS, SUNDOWNS, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, LIGHT FOUR-PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS, BASKET PHAETONS, DEPOT AND JAGGER WAGONS, LIGHT-TOP AND BUGGIES, to include several CELEBRATED WAGONS AND TROTTING WAGONS, made by Messrs. Brewster, Miner & Stevens, Baldwin, Mix & Co., Wood Brothers, Adams, Marsh, Armstrong, Maville, Kean & Lines, and other well-known makers; also, a line of basket pony phaetons, just manufactured by a well-known firm as a specialty.

All of which will be SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition as above on and from Tuesday, 20th inst.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

**BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.**—On THURSDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 313 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER BY ONE OF OUR BEST CITY MAKERS, ROSEWOOD PIANO, BY PIRSON; FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND OVAL MIRRORS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c., &c.

Carved rose-wood solid-back parlor suite, in crimson satin brocatel; rich lace window curtains, artistic oval oil paintings and alabaster French clocks, and candelabras to match; carved rose-wood mirror-back marble-top etagere, mahogany parlor suites, in hair-cloth; carved black-walnut library tables, ditto marble-top buffets, extension table, ditto bedsteads, elegant carved rose-wood bureaus, bedsteads, commodes, tables, Turkish lounges and easy chairs, mahogany wardrobes, hair mattresses, pillows, bolsters, oil-cloths, crockery, glass-ware, cutlery, dining chairs, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

**BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.**—On WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 51 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HERRING SAFE, &c., consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, elegant black-walnut parlor suites in solder-de-cuir flower-striped reps, Turkish lounges and easy chairs, carved oak marble-top buffet, carved oak marble-top extension table and chairs, black marble and bronze clock, superb oblong oiled black-walnut bookcase, in three sections, black-walnut library table, black-walnut mirror-back etagere, bedrooms in oiled black-walnut bedsteads, marble-topdress bureaus, wardrobes, wash-stands, curled-hair mattresses, spring beds, Grover & Baker sewing-machine, silver-plated ware, crockery, &c.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

**BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.**—On THURSDAY, April 21, 1870, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 22 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.:

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rose-wood parlor suites, French-plate pier mirrors, rose-wood marble-top center tables, elegant bedroom suites of rose-wood, in great variety, viz.: Bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands and commodes, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, two rose-wood secretary bedsteads, by Plimpton, rose-wood sofa-bedstead, Robinson's patent; oak extension table, oak marble-top buffet, oak dining chairs, Sheffield plated-ware, tea; French china blue-flowered dinner service, crockery, glass-ware, cutlery, kitchen utensils, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

**ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ELEGANT** HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, CARPETS, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the PRIVATE RESIDENCE NO. 135 5TH-AV., NEAR 19TH-ST.:

A very large assortment of fine household furniture made to order by Roux, Bembe & Deassoir, comprising rose-wood parlor suites in reps and plush, sofas, tete-a-tetes, rockers and easy chairs, marble-top center and fancy tables, rose-wood and gilt etageres, fine rose-wood piano-forte, made by Raven & Bacon, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, wardrobes, dressing bureaus and tables, Pickhardt sofa bed, three walnut extension tables, dining-room suite, large lot dining chairs, damask and lace curtains, enameled bedroom furniture, large lot of mattresses and bedding, a quantity of china, glass and silver-plated ware, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, kitchen utensils, &c.

Descriptive catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.**—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 21, at 11 o'clock, at No. 7 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) near Broadway, all the furniture, &c., of said house, viz.: Parlor suites, sofas, easy chairs, marble-top center and fancy tables, French plate pier mirrors, gilt cornices and lace curtains, rose-wood and mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, armoire a glace, mahogany extension table, rose-wood buffet, book-cases, pallisades, mattresses, bedding, velvets, Brussels and ingrain carpets, China and glass, kitchen utensils, &c. Also, Herring fire-proof safe, chandeliers, fixtures, &c. Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD E. HOYT, Auctioneer.

**BY HOYT & WHEELER**—STORE NO. 114 Church and Nos. 125 and 127 Duane sts.

CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS, without additional charge.

On WEDNESDAY, April 27,
at 12½ o'clock,
at No. 79 Cedar-st., second floor,
Office No. 3,
1 large iron safe, made by Wilder.
1 medium size iron safe, made by Herring.
To be sold by order of RICHARD WARREN,
Assignee of B. Loder.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY COHN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned assignee in Bankruptcy of the estate and effects of HENRY COHN, of the city of New-York, in said district, bankrupt above-named, hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction, on Monday, the second day of May, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the sales-rooms of Jacob Bogart, No. 1 North William-st., in the City of New-York, of the following debts due on book account due to the said Henry Cohn, from the individuals and firms hereinafter named, as follows:

Finn & Worthman, Cincinnati, Ohio, account $417 25; Lerg & Alexander, Charleston, S. C., account $3,044 75; B. P. Kobiah, Manly Accomack, Va., account $1,284 75; Eisenstein, New-York City, account $178 25; Louis Levy, New-Orleans, La., account $966; H. Silberg & Co., Mobile, Ala., account $941 25; H. Gumberts & Son, Harrisburg, Penn., account $96 50; L. Kaufman, Memphis, Tenn., account $645 50; M. Lilienthal, Savannah, Ga., account $994 23; Hafter, Mobile, Ala. account $98 06; L. W. Lyons & Co., New-Orleans, La., account $800; Lewis Reinstein, Charleston, S. C., account $705 25; Henry Kippler, New-York City, account $13 25; Cohen & Sigle, Houston, Texas, account $264 36; H. Rosenbaum, Trenton, N. J., account $166 60; C. Mabby, St. John, Mich., account $106; H. Warner & Co., Augusta, Ga., account $443 75; Geo. Ottis, Georgetown, Md., account $236; J. Leon & Co., Centralia, Penn., account $228; Loeb & Brotzers, Cincinnati, Ohio, account $151; B. Thalheimer & Co., Cedar Falls, account $123 75; Barginsky & Summons, Vicksburg, Miss., account $262; Reichman, Milwaukee, Wis., account $82 75; Hochman & Freeman, Baltic, Conn., account $70 25; L. Loeb, Memphis, Tenn., account $125 75; Drytoos, Brothers & Co., New-Orleans, La., account $985; S. Keeves, Cary & Vandotte County, Ohio, account $66; S. Fillner, Brother & Co., New-York City, account $824 62; Ed. E. Loomis, West Burlington, Vt., account $162.

Also, the following promissory notes due the said Henry Cohn: Two notes of S. Thalheimer & Co., Cedar Falls, one dated Aug. 17, 1867, payable three months after date, for $378, and the other note dated Aug. 17, 1867, payable five months after date, for $378; one note of J. Michael, Augusta, Ga., dated May 30, 1864, payable eighteen months after date, for $1,015 16; one note of Lewis Levy, New-Orleans, La., dated Aug. 15, 1866, payable four months after date, for $961 50; one note of S. Bauer, Mobile, Ala., dated Feb. 25, 1868, payable six months after date, for $73 03; one note of L. Engelman, Cahaba, dated Sept. 13, 1867, payable four months after date, for $274 50; one note of J. Cohen, Rochester, N. Y., dated Oct. 5, 1866, payable four months after date, for $226 10; one note of S. & N. Steinberger, Dayton, Ohio, dated Oct. 20, 1865, payable four months after date, for $761; one note of M. Rosenbaum, De Kalb, N. Y., dated Sept. 16, 1867, payable four months after date, for $411 75; one note of C. Ripinsky, New-Orleans, La., dated Aug. 27, 1877, payable four months after date, for $1,053; one note of Cohen & Sigle, Houston, Texas, dated March 7, 1867, payable six months after date, for $1,051 44.

Also, the following stocks belonging to the said Henry Cohn: One thousand shares of ten dollars each in the Sherbrooke Gold Mining Company of Nova Scotia; nine thousand and five shares of the Boston Petroleum Company of ten dollars each; two hundred shares of five dollars each in the Liebig Gold Mining and Mill Company of Colorado; three hundred shares of ten dollars each in the New-York Maple Shade Oil Company of New-York; two thousand shares of ten dollars each in the Bennehoff Reserve Oil Company of the City of New-York; three thousand two hundred and seventy-one and two-thirds shares of three dollars each in the Noble and Delemazer Rock Oil Company of New-York; three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each in the Atlantic and Pacific Gold and Silver Mining Company of Nevada; one thousand shares of five dollars each and five hundred shares of three dollars each in the Shade River Petroleum Company of New-York.

Also, the following books, belonging to the said Henry Cohn: One ledger, one journal, one invoice book, one sales book, one cash book, one check book and one index.

JOHN THIM, Assignee.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**NO. 6 HARRISON-SQUARE, NEAR 37TH-ST.**—Mrs. FUTTAM will have an elegant suite of rooms, consisting of parlor, dining-room, two bed-rooms, bath, &c., vacated May 1 to rent, with private table only, for the season or year.

**NO. 9 WEST 35TH-ST.**—A HANDSOMELY furnished floor, consisting of parlor, three bed-rooms, private dining-room and bath-room, can be had May 1; also, arrangements can now be made for rooms for the season in a finely situated house on the shore at Long Branch.

**NO. 21 WEST 33D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.**—An entire floor to let, consisting of four rooms, fully furnished, with bath, &c., together or separate; private table if desired; references exchanged.

**A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR** small family can find a pleasant home in a private family, living in their own house, on 1st May; reference from parties now occupying it. Call at No. 132 East 30th-st.

**A LARGE WELL-FURNISHED** ROOM on second floor, with good table for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also a hall-room if desired; Summer prices; family private. Apply at No. 216 West 15th-st.

**FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE BREVOORT** HOUSE.—Handsomely-furnished parlor floor, with or without private table; also rooms for gentlemen on reasonable terms for the Summer or year, in the first-class house 16 5th-av.; reference exchanged.

**ONE OR TWO LARGE WELL-**furnished, second story rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, on 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; family private; references required. Address Box No. 984 Post-office.

**TO LET**—BEAUTIFUL PARLORS, FRONT and rear basement, bath-room, three front rooms, third story; modern improvements; good order. House No. 229 East 19th-st. Apply to G. WELSH, No. 196 2d-av.

**FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON** second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

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## CRIME IN A NEW PHASE.

### A Ship Fired at Sea for Insurance Money.

**Explosion of a Box Filled with Oils on the Steamer George Washington—Narrow Escape from Destruction of the Vessel and Her Passengers—Two Arrests.**

A fire broke out in the hold of the steamer *George Washington*, about the 6th inst., during the voyage of the vessel from this port to New-Orleans, with several passengers and a valuable cargo on board. It was quickly suppressed, although not until considerable damage had been done by water. Subsequent search as to its origin revealed the fact that it first commenced in a large box containing explosive oils, of which the officers of the steamer previously had no knowledge. On the return of the vessel to this port the Captain communicated the facts to Mr. SEAMAN, the agent of the line, at No. 86 West-street. It was then ascertained that the contents of the box had been shipped as machinery, and that the bill of lading had been used to secure an insurance of $1,600 on the combustible stuff from the Montreal Fire Insurance Company, the insurance having been obtained by A. KOMP, doing business as an agent for sewing-machines, &c., at No. 215 Centre-street. The latter was arrested on a warrant by Deputy Marshal CROWLEY yesterday. He confessed that he had shipped the box, but denied that he was unaware of its real contents. He said he insured it in his own name to oblige a friend named A. LANGE, a picture-dealer, of No. 206 William-street. LANGE was subsequently taken into custody, and was questioned in regard to the box. He admitted that he had packed the explosive oils, and gave the name of another man as having assisted him. He said that, besides the oils, he had filled the box with straw and with a small cigar box in which two rats were confined to furnish no reason for his conduct, but it was conjectured that he wished to destroy the box by fire in order to procure the insurance money.

It is said that if the plot had not been frustrated by the prompt action of the officers of the steamer, it would have probably caused the loss of the vessel and of the persons on board. LANGE and KOMP were each committed to Ludlow-street Jail by Commissioner OSBORN, in default of $2,000 bail, to await examination on Thursday next, on a charge of having shipped explosive oil in a manner contrary to law.

## HON. ANSON BURLINGAME.

**Arrival of His Body by the Steamer Silesia Yesterday—The Proposed Reception of the Remains by Prominent Citizens—Action of the Chamber of Commerce—The Funeral Escort.**

The body of Minister BURLINGAME arrived yesterday on board of the North German steamer *Silesia*. The revenue cutter *Uno*, with Hon. ISAAC LIVERMORE, of Boston, father-in-law of Mr. BURLINGAME, on board, met the steamer coming up the Bay in the morning, and took off Mr. EDWARD LIVERMORE BURLINGAME, the eldest son of the illustrious statesman, who accompanied his father's remains from Hamburg, leaving there on the 6th inst. The flags on the steamer were lowered at half-mast on young Mr. BURLINGAME'S departure from the vessel. The corpse was embalmed at St. Petersburg a short time after Mr. BURLINGAME'S death on the 23d of February. The body remained on board the *Silesia*, at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken, last evening, preparatory to being taken charge of today by delegations from the Chamber of Commerce and Union League. It is the design of the relatives of Mr. BURLINGAME to have the funeral demonstration in this City as quiet as possible, and for the purpose of conforming to their wishes, the gentlemen forming the escort have determined not to have any procession. They will meet at the Custom-house Barge Office, at the Battery, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and will then proceed to the steamer *Silesia* to receive the remains. Subsequently the coffin will be transferred to the cutter, after which it will be conveyed to the steamer's moorings. It will be carried to Boston by the latter vessel, and will be under the charge of Gen. CHAMBERLAIN and Major CAPELLO, of Gov. CLAFLIN'S staff, on the way there.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of Mr. BURLINGAME'S remains. The attendance was quite large. President WM. E. DODGE called the Chamber to order, and Mr. MOSES H. GRINNELL, Collector of the Port, briefly stated the object of the meeting. A Committee was subsequently appointed to escort the remains of the late Minister from the steamer *Silesia* to the Boston depot. Messrs. ORDYKE, GRINNELL and COWDIN were appointed to make such arrangements as should be appropriate to the occasion. The following are the names of the gentlemen comprising the escort:

William E. Dodge, John A. Dix, George Opdyke, A. A. Low, Moses H. Grinnell, Alex. T. Stewart, F. A. Conkling, M. O. Roberts, H. B. Claflin, Moses Taylor, Peter Cooper, Townsend Harris, Elliot C. Cowdin, John C. Green, S. B. Ruggles, E. D. Morgan, John E. Williams, C. H. Russell, S. B. Chittenden, George W. Lane, Wm. H. Fogg, R. H. McCurdy, P. H. Delano, Wm. A. Booth, G. G. Howland, William G. Lambert, James M. Constable, Henry L. Pierson, S. B. Babcock, Stewart Brown, Jackson S. Schultz, Wilson G. Hunt, Cyrus W. Field, Samuel G. Ward, R. H. Berdell, Jonathan Sturgis, John J. Cisco, William H. Webb, William Butler Duncan, F. Westray, L. P. Morton, William F. Cary, Benj. G. Arnold, Allan McLane, Wm. A. Wheelock, George S. Coe, Wm. Orton, Wm. H. Osborn, Lucius Robinson, Wm. Dean Wentworth.

At a meeting of the City Committee on the Burlingame obsequies, at Boston, yesterday, it was determined that the cities of Cambridge and Chelsea should unite with Boston in the demonstration, and that subcommittees from each city should proceed to New-York and accompany the remains to Boston.

## THE DIVIDED DEMOCRACY.

**Resistance to the Ring—The Young Democracy Sustaining Their Leaders—Meetings Last Night.**

The Young Democrats of the Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards met last evening in Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue, to organize a new association in opposition to what they call the Tammany regency. About 300 persons were present, among whom were Sheriff O'BRIEN, Ex-Alderman MICHAEL TUOMEY, JAS. DUNPHY, Esq., and several others of lesser note.

THOMAS MCCAHILL, FRANK M. BIXBY and LEANDER BUCK addressed the meeting. Mr. MCCAHILL announced the object of the meeting to be the organization of an association to unite those coinciding with the views of the Young Democracy in the wards represented, especially the Nineteenth, in an effort to neutralize and counteract the efforts now being made by the Tammany oligarchy to oust deserving and life-long Democrats from the Tammany organization. He said that TWEED, SWEENY, HALL and HOFFMAN formed a nice little family party who played into each other's hands, and had introduced and were continuing a system of nepotism repulsive to the instincts of all true Democrats. The others spoke in substantially the same strain, the remarks of all the speakers being frequently interrupted by applause.

A call having been made for those present who desired to do so to come forward and sign the roll as members of the new association, nearly every one in the room responded.

A Committee of seven was appointed to report at the next meeting, which will be called for some evening this week, candidates for permanent officers, who will be voted for at that meeting. Another Committee of three was appointed to draft a constitution and bylaws, who were instructed to report at the same meeting. The meeting then adjourned.

### Tammany and Hon. John Fox.

At a meeting of the John Fox Association of the First Ward, held last evening at No. 90 Greenwich-street, the action of the Tammany General Committee in expelling the honorable gentleman, was heartily condemned, and all declared their intention of supporting him for the Shrievalty or any other office to which he may in future aspire. JOHN A. SULLIVAN presided, and the greatest enthusiasm marked the proceedings.

### Attempted Assassination—A Citizen Assaulted in His Own House.

In the Yorkville Police Court, before Judge BIXBY, yesterday, MICHAEL SCHAEFFER, of No. 787 Ninth-avenue, who appeared fearfully disfigured by knife stabs about the head and face, preferred a complaint of assault and battery against JACOB READERS and JOHN ARRAS, who reside in the same house as SCHAEFFER. The facts of the case, as sworn to by SCHAEFFER, are these: About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, as he was passing through the hall-way to his room, he was struck with some heavy weapon from behind and felled to the floor. There was no light in the hall, and he could not see how to make his escape. When he got up he asked why he had been struck, and one of his assailants replied, "Come out here, and we will let you know," at the same time making an attack upon him with a knife. He succeeded in getting to the door, when he was again knocked down, and some stabs inflicted upon him. Officer DONOHOE, of the Twenty-second Precinct, very fortunately chanced to be passing at this juncture, and rescued SCHAEFFER from the clutches of his murderous assailants. READERS and ARRAS were held to bail in $500 each to answer at the General Sessions.

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

### NEW-YORK.

The arrival of emigrants at this port yesterday was unprecedentedly large, and the number passing through Castle Garden greater than on any one day since the beginning of the year. The following-named steamers, all from Liverpool, brought each the number of emigrants annexed: *France*, 1,268; *City of Manchester*, 612; *City of Washington*, 1,125; *Colorado*, 1,208—making a total of 4,412. The steamer *Silesia*, from Hamburg, brought 620 emigrants, who were landed last evening, making the total number arriving at this port yesterday 5,032.

Mr. CHARLES GOEPP, a well-known lawyer of this City, has published a circular in German, in which he invites the Germans of this City to form an association for abolishing prohibitory Sunday and temperance laws, and to make it a political one. He proposes the following programme for the party thus to be organized: Redemption of the paper money, increase of the public revenues, paying off the national debt, security to property, capital and labor by prompt justice and good public administration, protection to legal business against chicanery, and in a time when much is to be taxed, favor to such traders from which the public treasure derives most income.

Mr. A. MCD. CAMPBELL, a mechanic of Newark, has designed a bridge to span the English Channel, which has met the approval of some of the most distinguished scientific men of this country and of Europe. The principles involved are exceedingly simple and to all appearances feasible.

A regular quarterly meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association was held last evening at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, the President, PHILIP W. ENGS, in the chair. There were about twenty-five new members admitted, and several proposed for membership at the next meeting. The Committee heretofore appointed to secure permanent rooms for the Society, not having reported, were discharged, and a new Committee of five substituted, with instructions to make different efforts to obtain suitable apartments and report at the next quarterly meeting. There was a full attendance and much enthusiasm.

The Citizens' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards held a meeting, last evening, at Masonic Hall, Eighty-sixth-street, for the purpose of urging a speedy completion of the Madison-avenue Railroad. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to wait upon Commodore VANDERBILT and ascertain from him how soon work will be again resumed, viz.: R. W. Townsend, M. Stern, Marshall Long, William H. McCarthy, John Gorman, Daniel Foley, G. Beringler, A. Berwin, E. B. Buckley, Asher Barnett, John T. Daily and William A. Whitlock.

The third of a series of lectures, the object of which is to assist disabled Cubans in this City, was delivered last night at the Cooper Institute, by Rev. Dr. CHAPIN. The lecturer was introduced to the audience by Gen. C. M. CLAY, but owing to the slim audience in attendance the exercises were limited to a few remarks by the two gentlemen.

The usual weekly meeting of the Farmer's Club of the American Institute was held yesterday afternoon. Black ink, "weevils," striped bugs, sweet corn, lousy cattle, draining, grapes, &c., were among the subjects discussed by the members present, and a paper on the "Corn Crops of the United States" was read by Dr. DISTURNELL. A full report of the proceedings of the Club will be found in the WEEKLY TIMES, ready to-morrow morning.

The Union Republican Association of the Sixteenth Assembly District, met last evening in Demilt Hall, corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-third-street. After resolving themselves into a caucus to nominate candidates for delegates to the Syracuse Convention, a Committee was appointed by the chair to prepare a ticket to be submitted to the Association, and voted upon this evening.

The long-vexed question of lay delegation in the Methodist Episcopal Church may now be looked upon as settled in favor of the scheme, although by a small majority only. The Wyoming Conference, heard from yesterday, voted unanimously in its favor, 137 ballots being cast. The Central New-York Conference gave 146 for and 33 against, instead of the figures returned in yesterday's TIMES.

Collector GRINNELL yesterday visited Castle Garden for the purpose of inspecting the new department established there under the Custom-house authorities. He was received by Superintendent CASSERLY and Deputy Collector TUNIS, and conducted through the establishment. The new arrangement was found to be working admirably. The space furnished for the Commissioners for the use of the Custom-house officers having been found insufficient for the transaction of the necessary business, Mr. CASSERLY, at the request of Mr. GRINNELL, promised that it should be so enlarged as to be ample for any emergency.

JOHN MORGAN, an employe of the Harlem Railroad Company, fell off a train at One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, yesterday afternoon, and sustained dangerous injuries. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Mr. JOHN B. GOUGH lectured for the last time this season, before a large audience, at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, last evening. He delivered his lecture on "Street Life in London," in his wonted lively manner, the main points of which were greatly applauded by the audience.

The street railroad strike on the "Central Park and North and East River route" came to an end at noon yesterday, the Company acceding to the demand of the men, that they run only six trips per day, except on Sundays and holidays, when they go a seventh time.

The Chairman of the New-York Stock Exchange, W. B. CLERKE, Esq., yesterday morning announced the following Committee under the resolution of Mr. VAN SCHAICK to nominate an opposition ticket for officers of the New-York Stock Exchange: J. Van Schaick, John Bonner, S. S. Sands, Jacob Hays, 2d, and Joseph G. Hills. The Committee have resolved not to report for some time, as the election does not take place until the 9th of May.

At Apollo Hall, last evening, a grand ball was given, under the auspices of the "Legion of St. Patrick." The hall was beautifully decorated with Irish and American flags. The affair was a brilliant success, and was enjoyed until a late hour.

"Old and New Modes of City Transit" will be the subject discussed by the Engineers' Society at their meeting this evening, room No. 24 Cooper Institute. The public are invited.

On Monday afternoon a number of the prominent business men of the eastern part of the City held a meeting at the Constitution House, in Avenue D, for the purpose and presented a series of resolutions to NELSON SPRATT, the well known naval architect and ship modeler, on his departure for China.

CHARLES SMITH, Captain of the brig *D. P. Stockwell*, charged with having committed an indecent assault on a little girl named CAROLINE DAVIS on the high seas, waived further examination before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, owing, as was claimed, to the expected departure of his vessel to-day on a voyage to South America. He gave bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The examination of the charge made against JAMES S. ASPINWALL, a wholesale druggist, of No. 86 William-street, of having smuggled bay-oil and oil of cloves in his possession, resulted in the accused being held by Commissioner WHITE, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The report of the Board of Trustees of the German Hospital of this City, for 1869, just published, shows the following figures: The hospital, which is located on the corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, was opened Sept. 13, last, and up to Dec. 31, 189 patients were received there, of whom fifty-two were treated free of charge. The expenses of the hospital from Sept. 13 to Dec. 31, amounted to $5,399 55.

JOHN HINCH, porter for WM. DOWD, at No. 75 Worth-street, has been for some time suspected of stealing goods from the store. Detectives DOLAN and RITTER, of the Sixth Ward, were engaged to watch him, and yesterday detected JOHN in the act of leaving the premises with $21 worth of spool cotton. He was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, and remanded for examination. Two other porters of the firm are already in the State Prison.

PATRICK MCGOVERN, aged sixty-seven, was drowned yesterday in the East River, off Blackwell's Island. The body was recovered and held for the action of a Coroner.

The examination in the case of Messrs. HALL & RUNKLE, wholesale druggists, accused of having smuggled oils in their possession, was adjourned by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, until Thursday.

JOHN SMITH, of No. 164 Canal-street, was held for examination by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, on a charge of selling lottery and policy tickets without having filed a manager's bond, and of not paying special tax. Ex-Alderman CHARLES MCBRIEN, of No. 44 Chatham-street, was also held to answer by the same Commissioner, for having failed to make any return to the Government of his business as a lottery and policy dealer, during the month of March.

JOHN DELANY, of Ninety-third-street and Third-avenue, charged THOMAS GALLAGHER, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, with assaulting him with a knife and cutting him in several places on the face. GALLAGHER was held in $500 bail to answer.

PATRICK FLANNAGAN, of No. 757 Washington-street, and JOHN GREEN, had their legs broken yesterday by stones falling upon them in a quarry at One Hundred and Forty-third-street, and from a truck in Third-avenue, respectively. Both were taken to Bellevue Hospital.

HENRY SMITH, aged seventeen, died suddenly last evening, at No. 554 Ninth-avenue, from unknown causes.

JOHN CONKLIN, aged forty-seven, committed suicide yesterday in the bindery of A. S. BARNES & Co., at No. 2 Dutch-street, by shooting himself. He was foreman in the establishment, and was much excited over the extra amount of business thrown upon the hands, and no other motive is known for his desperate act. The bullet passed through his heart, and caused instant death. The deceased leaves a wife and one child, in Williamsburg, in good circumstances.

### BROOKLYN.

The Practical House-painters' Society of Brooklyn held a meeting yesterday evening, at No. 369 Fulton-street, at which it was agreed to notify the employers, on behalf of the Association, that the men are to demand that the rate of wages for the forthcoming season be $3 50 per day, instead of $3 as heretofore.

The Kings County Republican General Committee last evening appointed the following gentlemen to represent Kings County in the Judiciary Committee at Rochester: First District, Charles K. Phillips; Second District, Benjamin F. Tracey; Third District, G. D. Webster; Fourth District, John Williams; Fifth District, Stewart L. Woodruff; Sixth District, Jacob Worth; Seventh District, Samuel T. Maddox; Eighth District, Archibald M. Bliss; Ninth District, S. M. Blatchford.

At the United States Commissioner's Court, yesterday, MARY JACKSON, accused of passing a counterfeit $20 bill, was discharged. District-Attorney PARRIS being left to take such proceedings as he should see fit against the man SHENFIELD, from whom the bill had been received.

By the storm of Monday the frames of three two-story and basement wooden dwellings in course of erection at the corner of Lewis-avenue, were blown down, entailing a loss of $300; also four three-story and basement frames on Grand-avenue, causing a loss of $2,000.

### LONG ISLAND.

The sale of the Guenther estate in Jamaica, which had been donated to the German Hospital and Dispensary of this City, and which was indefinitely adjourned on Thursday last, has been effected at private sale by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY. Mr. GARDINER, the gentleman who purchased the homestead, has bought the remaining eighty lots for $100 each.

Monday night, as the midnight train from New-York was going into Bridge-street depot, in Flushing, OLIVER MAURIAC attempted to jump from the train and was thrown against the street curbing, breaking his thigh. He was carried home by some friends.

The Presbytery of Long Island (New School) met at Cutchogue yesterday, EDWARD STRATTON, of Greenport, Moderator. The ordinary routine of business was disposed of. It is supposed that this will be the last session preparatory to the union with the Old School.

The waters of Lake Ronkonkomo, situated at the junction of the towns of Islip, Smithtown and Brookhaven, are constantly rising, as they have done for some years. They have reached such a level that they are encroaching on the road which runs near the lake.

While the family of C. O. LEWIS, of Northport, were at church on Sunday, their house was entered by burglars, and a lot of articles of value stolen. Mr. LEWIS on returning home missed the stolen articles, and went to the depot, where he found the thief and his spoils anxiously waiting the departure of the train for New-York.

One night last week the house of NELSON TICE, of Calverton, was entered and robbed of jewelry to the amount of $250. It is thought a murder was premeditated, as an ax was taken from its place in the wood-shed and found behind a door. The robber was supposed to be one PHILLIP KLAPPER, a man formerly in the employment of Mr. TICE. He was arrested by Constable POTTS, at Manorville, and held by Justice OSBORNE to await examination.

### NEW-JERSEY.

MICHAEL F. MCNAMARA has been admitted to bail in the sum of $750, guaranteed by Messrs. HALLANAN and FITZPATRICK, on a charge of stealing the forms of the late Jersey City *Herald*.

The Trenton Common Council is at a dead lock, there being ten Republicans and ten Democrats in the Board, with one vacancy in the Seventh Ward, occasioned by a tie in the recent election. The Democrats refuse to compromise in the organization of the new Board, and the Republicans refuse to order a new election for the vacancy, having with them the strong argument that until the Board is organized it is not competent to perform any act of legislation.

The Presbytery of Newark commenced its semi-annual meeting, yesterday, in the Second Presbyterian Church, of Paterson, with a opening sermon by Rev. C. H. THOMPSON, pastor of the Plane-street Presbyterian Church of Newark. In the evening a meeting was held, at which the Sabbath-school cause was discussed by Rev. Dr. STEARNS, of Newark, and other speakers.

The Classes of South Bergen met in the Third Reformed Church, in Jersey City, yesterday. The semi-annual sermon was preached last Sunday by Rev. Dr. KEATING, the famous convert from Catholicism, who has recently left the Episcopal Church, joined the Reformed Church, and has been transferred to this Classis.

In the Jersey City Common Council, last evening, the Board of Water Commissioners introduced a bill for $28,462 for water-rates for public buildings and fire hydrants since 1857. The bill was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water. The delinquencies of the street contractor, which have been for months the subject of complaint by the citizens, were again brought up, and a resolution was passed empowering the Street Committee to give contracts for work and to deduct the amount owed from the sum due on the contractor's account. The firemen's dispute regarding the credentials of the delegates to the Firemen's Convention was referred to the Corporation Attorney.

The Spring Term of the Essex County Courts opened yesterday at Newark, Judge DEPUE presiding. In the charge to the Grand Jury the Judge called their attention to the frequent and notorious violation of the Liquor law. He spoke of two homicides directly caused by liquor, and added that there had been for some years but one homicide tried in this Court whose crime was not caused by liquor. It was notorious that every day, and all throughout the State on Sundays in direct violation of the law. Moral suasion had been tried and failed—the strong arm of the law must now intervene, and the public should distinctly understand that the law would be enforced.

At an early hour yesterday morning a building near Bull's Ferry was discovered to be in flames. The house was occupied by HENRY PFLUGEL, whose daughter first discovered the fire. The household was aroused and escaped through the second story window. The entire house and furniture was destroyed, and the loss is estimated at $5,000.

Late on Monday evening LOUIS HARTES, a cigar-maker at No. 183 Stanton-street, New-York, was arrested in Hoboken in a state of intoxication. Shortly after he had been placed in the cell he was noticed by a female prisoner in an opposite cell attempting to hang himself by tying his handkerchief around his neck and then attaching it to the bars in his cell door. The woman gave the alarm, and the man was prevented from accomplishing his self-destruction.

The Passaic Village election takes place on Tuesday. The following candidates have been nominated, viz.: For President—Dr. R. H. TERHUNE. For Councilmen—First District, J. VAN IDERSTINE; Second District, S. B. FITZ, (long term,) and Dr. KENWORTHY. No serious opposition to this ticket is anticipated.

The house of CHRISTIAN PFUGEL, on the road leading from Bull's Ferry to the Palisades, was destroyed yesterday. The loss is estimated at $5,000. The occupant, with his wife and child, were compelled to jump from the second-story window to escape death, and in doing so the child was seriously injured.

GEORGE ROEHAG, who was arrested in February last for the murder of a fellow-vagrant at Newark Bay Bridge, has been discharged from custody, the Grand Jury of Union County having failed to indict him.

The friends of Cuban freedom in Newark are making arrangements for the holding of public meetings to enlist public sympathy with the cause.

The meeting of the citizens of Woodside to consider the question of bonding the town to aid the Montclair Railway adjourned without taking action. The general sentiment, however, appeared to be in favor of bonding.

JOHN J. NIXON has been arraigned before Judge BEDLE at Paterson, for the murder of DAVID SISCO at Bloomingdale, N. J., in January last. The prisoner seemed cool and quite unconcerned when brought into Court, and answered "not guilty," to the charge. As he had no counsel and was unable to employ any the Court assigned Messrs. A. B. WOODRUFF and JAMES EVANS to his defense. The trial is set down for the 26th inst.

THOMAS MALONEY, who was stabbed on Saturday night by MICHAEL GALVIN, is steadily improving and has been pronounced out of danger by his physician, Dr. REEVES. GALVIN is still awaiting bail.

The Passaic County Grand Jury have presented twenty-three bills of indictment for various offenses.

## ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The resignation of Major David D. Swain, Judge-Advocate of the United States Army, of his commission as Second Lieutenant, has been signed, has been accepted. Lieut. Eugene W. Watson, United States Army, has been ordered to the *Frolic*. The crew of the United States steamer *Iroquois*, now at Philadelphia, which has just returned from the Asiatic Fleet, after three years' cruise, will be discharged, their terms of enlistment having expired. This will necessitate the reopening of recruiting by the Navy to the extent of 150 or 200 men, to supply the places of those discharged, whose services are needed.

The secretary of War has sent to the House a communication recommending that Surgeon GEORGE E. COOPER, of the army, be authorized by law to accept the present of a gold watch and chain from the Government of France, in recognition of the zealous and devoted professional services rendered by him to certain sailors of the Imperial French Navy, on board [illegible]

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 19.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened and closed quiet. The following table shows the course of the market for Securities and Stocks during the day:

| | 11½ A. M. | 3½ P. M. | 5 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Consols for money | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| Consols for account | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| U. S. 6-20s, 1865 | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88¼ |
| U. S. 5-20s, '65, old | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1867 | 89¼ | .. | 89¼ |
| U. S. 10-40s | 86¼ | 86¼ | 86 |
| Illinois Central Rail. shares | 113¾ | .. | 112 |
| Erie Railroad shares | 20¾ | .. | 20¼ |
| Atlantic and Gt. West. shares | 29 | .. | 29 |

PARIS, April 18.—The Bourse opened quiet and closed firm. Rentes opened at 70f. 90c., and closed at 70f. 70c.

LONDON, April 19.—SUGAR, 27s. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, and firmer at 27s. 6d.@ 28s. 9d. for do. afloat. Calcutta LINSEED, 55s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, April 19—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet, and closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 11¼d., and Middling Orleans at 11¾d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. A later dispatch from Bombay announces that the shipments of Cotton from that port, up to the 18th inst., were only 27,000 bales. TRADE REPORT.—The market for Yarns and Piece Goods is steady. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 1d. ₱ central for California White, and 7s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western. The receipts of Wheat at this port since the last report, have been 60,000 quarters, of which 35,000 are American. Corn, 34s. 6d. ₱ quarter for European. PROVISIONS—Pork, 97s. ₱ bbl. for Eastern prime mess; Lard, 68s. 9d. ₱ cwt.; Cheese, 72s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. PRODUCE—Tallow is flat at 44s. 6d.@44s. 9d. ₱ cwt.; Linseed-oil firmer, but not quotably higher.

ANTWERP, April 19.—PETROLEUM opened quiet at 50¼f. for Standard White, and closed flat and unchanged.

HAVRE, April 19.—COTTON opened and closed quiet on spot and to arrive; quotations unchanged.

HAMBURG, April 19.—PETROLEUM opened flat.

BREMEN, April 19.—PETROLEUM opened flat.

FRANKFORT, April 19.—United States Five-Twenty Bonds opened flat at 95 for the old issue.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 19.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR firm at $3 80@$4 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT firmer, active and higher; No. 2, 81½c.@81¾c., cash; 81¾c.@82c., seller May; in the afternoon closed dull. CORN firmer and higher at 38½@38¾c. for No. 2 in the afternoon higher at 39c. cash, and seller May. OATS firm and higher at 47¼c.@47½c. for No. 2. RYE more active, but unchanged. BARLEY more active, but unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $27 75@28. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 14½c.@15c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 10¼c.@10¾c.; Rough Sides, 12¾c. @13¼c. CATTLE dull and weak at $5 50@$8 for Stockers and prime shipping Beeves. Live HOGS quiet and a shade easier at $5 30@$5 90@ 12¾ for Common to Extra. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 6,500 bushels Barley, 2,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 125,000 bushels Wheat, 69,000 bushels Corn, 3,800 bushels Oats, 2,200 bushels Barley, 2,200 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—FLOUR dull; Family, $5 @$5 25. WHEAT unchanged. CORN easier at 38c.@38c.; supply better. OATS steady at 35c.@40c.; supply moderate, and steady, with a fair demand at 40c.@50c. BARLEY dull; prime Fall, $1@$1 05. COTTON steady at 22c for Middlings. TOBACCO firm for all grades; Kentucky Leaf higher; sales, 290 hhds.; total receipts for the week, 1,262 hhds.—all sold. WHISKY in active demand; sales, 1,700 bbls at $1, closing strong at this rate. PROVISIONS quiet and rather weak; offerings light. Mess PORK held at $28 25@$28 50; sales, 300 bbls. at $28 25. Bulk MEATS held at 10¾c. for Shoulders; 15¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 14¾c.@15c. for Clear Sides. BACON held at 12c. for Shoulders; 15¾c.@15¾c. for Clear Sides; no sales of importance. LARD held at 15¾c.@ 16c. for Country and City Kettle; no sales. EXCHANGE firm.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—TOBACCO steady. COTTON nominal. FLOUR dull; Fall Superfine, $3 90@ $4 12; Extra, $4 20@$4 50; Choice to Fancy Family, $5@$7 50. WHEAT dull; No. 1 Spring, 83c.; offered to Minnesota, 90c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 03@$1 06; choice to fancy Red, $1 25@$1 33. CORN declining; Yellow, 90c.@93c.; White, 93c.@96c. OATS dull at 54c.@55c. BARLEY steady at $1 for choice Minnesota. RYE firm at 78c. for prime. WHISKY firm at $1. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK—$28 50@$29 for heavy. Dry Salted MEATS—11c. for Shoulders; 15c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15¼c. for Clear Sides. BACON—Shoulders, 11¾c.@12c; Clear Rib Sides, 15¾c.@15¾c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.@ 16¾c. LARD easier at 15c. for Steam; 17c. for choice Keg. CATTLE steady at $4 50@$7 50. Live HOGS dull at $7 50@$8. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,200 bbls.; Wheat, 9,500 bushels; Corn, 19,000 bushels; Oats, 4,500 bushels.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 19.—FLOUR unchanged but in moderate demand; sales, 1,400 bbls at $5 50@$5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6@$6 25 for Amber Winter; $6 50 @$6 75 for White, and $7@$7 25 for Double Extra, chiefly at the outside quotations. WHEAT quiet but unchanged; sales of car lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 10; choice White Canada held at $1 44@$1 45. CORN quiet and held at $1 02@$1 03. BARLEY and RYE inactive. OATS—MEAL $2 35 for bolted, and $2 15 for unbolted. ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED in good demand; Shorts, $20; Ship-stuffs, $23@$25; Middling, $30@$33 ₱ ton, as to quality. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 25c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 40c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $6 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70 ₱ ton. There were no receipts by the Lake today.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 23c.@23¼c. BARK dull; No. 1 Quercitron, $37. CLOVER-SEED—Sales of 64 bags at 9c.@9½c. TIMOTHY, $3 50@$3 75 for inferior to choice. FLOUR—A small business, but holders firm; Extras, $4 75@$5; other grades at yesterday's prices. WHEAT dull and weak; Western and Pennsylvania Red, $1 24@$1 30. RYE unchanged. CORN in good demand. OATS dull at 90c.@ 93c. PETROLEUM very quiet; Crude, 10½c. Refined, 25¾c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK held at $28@$28 50. LARD, 16¼c.@16¾c. WHISKY advanced; held at $1 03 for wood; $1 05@ $1 06 for iron.

ALBANY, April 19.—Nothing doing in WHEAT. RYE firm but unchanged; held at $1@$1 05. CORN firm at $1 12@$1 13 for old Western; $1 13@$1 15 for round Yellow; sales, one cargo new Western at $1 13; 4,000 bushels old do., at $1 12½ in store, and one car White State at $1 15. OATS very firm and advancing; the offerings, which were light, were readily accepted the first on Sundays in direct violation of the law. Moral suasion had been tried and failed—the strong arm of the law must now intervene, and the public should distinctly understand that the law would be enforced.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 19.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 439 head; sales of Extra at $12 75@$13 25; first quality at $12@$12 50; second quality at $11@ $11 75; third quality at $10@$10 75. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,702 head; the supply is light; sales in lots at $3@$4 75 each; Extra, $5@$6 75. Veal CALVES, $5@$10.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—COTTON unchanged; Middling, 22¼c.; sales, 190 bales; receipts, 246 bales; stock, 4,105 bales. FLOUR very firm and unchanged. WHEAT firm; Maryland Red, $1 48@$1 50; Pennsylvania, $1 32@$1 35. CORN active; prime White, $1 07; Yellow, $1 09@$1 12. OATS steady at 63c.@65c. RYE dull at $1 07. PROVISIONS firm and entirely unchanged. WHISKY very quiet and firm at $1 05@$1 06, nominally.

TOLEDO, April 19.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT firm and better; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 30; Regular White Michigan, $1 28; Amber Michigan, $1 24½; No. 1 Red, $1 10. CORN firm and higher; No. 1, 92c.; No. 2, 91c.; No. 1 old, 95c. OATS firm and higher; No. 1, 56c.; No. 2, 54c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour; 3,500 bushels Wheat; 7,500 bushels Corn; 1,800 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, April 19.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT heavy at 87½c. for No. 1; 80c. for No. 2 OATS advancing; No. 2, 48c. CORN nominal. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. FREIGHTS lower at 5½c. to Buffalo; 12½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—44,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour; 134,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, April 19.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21¾c. GRAIN unchanged. PORK, $29. BACON—12½c. for Shoulders, 15c. for Clear Rib Sides, 15¾c. for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS—11¼c. for Shoulders, 15c. for Clear Rib Sides, 15½c. for Clear Sides. LARD, 16c. WHISKY, 99c.@$1. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 19.—Spirits of TURPENTINE dull at 41c. RESIN steady; Strained, $1 60; No. 2 to Pale, $2 50@$2 75. TAR steady at $1 65. Nothing doing in COTTON.

CLEVELAND, April 19.—WHEAT firmer at $1 11@ $1 12 for No. 1 Red Winter; No. 2 Red Winter held at $1 05. CORN quiet; held at 89c.@90c. for Old and New mixed; 91c.@92c. for No. 1 Yellow. RYE held at 90c.@ 95c. BARLEY unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 19.—COTTON firm and in fair demand; Middling, 22¼c.; sales 2,000 bales; net receipts, 1,399 bales; coastwise, 40 bales; total, 1,439 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 2,407 bales; stock, 154,919 bales.

MEMPHIS, April 19—COTTON firm at 22½c. FLOUR quiet; Extra, $6@$6. CORN scarce at $1 10. OATS—80½c.@86c. LARD—16c.@17½c. PORK active at $29. BACON—Shoulders, 12¼c.; Sides, 16c.@17½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 11¼c.; Sides, 14¾c.@15¾c.

BUFFALO, April 19.—The market is generally dull and prices are unchanged; the only sales reported were 1,200 bushels New CORN at 95c., in store, and 5 cars ditto, at 95c., on the track.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 19.—COTTON has advanced on the higher grades; Good Ordinary, 18¾c.; sales, 980 bales; receipts, 404 bales; exports, coastwise, 894 bales; stock, 34,988 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., April 19.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 21¾c.; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 422 bales; exports, to New Orleans, 270 bales; stock, 32,418 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 19.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 21¾c.; sales, 550 bales; receipts, 870 bales; stock, 37,754 bales.

DETROIT, April 19.—WHEAT advancing; Extra, $1 22@$1 30; No. 1, $1 19@$1 20. CORN, 90c. OATS, 